INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING SYSTEM BULLETIN

Volume III - Issue I October, 1942

IBS-FM Network

By Louis M. Bloch, Jr.
Business Manager

The Intercollegiate Broadcasting System has made plans for the operation of its own network. As soon as commercial sponsorship is secured, the IBS will originate in New York its own shows directed to its own audience.

Arrangements have been made to originate programs at the Muzak FM outlet, W47NY New York. Relay will be made to W65H Hartford; W43B Boston; W39B Mt. Washington, N.H. College stations which fall within the coverage area of the above FM stations have installed Frequency Modulation translators to pick up the FM signal, which would then be broadcast to the campuses by amplitude modulation. Colleges included in the network at the present time are: Princeton, Columbia, Yale, Wesleyan, U. of Connecticut, R. I. State, Brown, Harvard, Williams, Union and Hamilton. We hope to send recordings of network shows to other IBS members throught the country.

At the present time IBS is offering four outstanding shows for sponsorship. The first, "Cavalcade of Swing" is a half hour production tracing the musical development of a different swing. "Cavalcade of Swing" is produced by Edward Costikyan of CURC, Columbia University.

A program of outstanding merit soon to be available for sponsorship is the weekly production of a well-known opera. Among notable musicians who have shown interest in the project are the Stage Director of the Metropolitan and the former Director of the Hamburg Opera Co. Famous operas will be condensed to hour length and given in English.

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Editor - Naomi Ross Fine

A bi-weekly Intercollegiate Sports Review is being offered by David Perry of Brooklyn College - a recent addition to IBS. Correspondents located in the country's major colleges will keep the IBS posted on the most recent sports scoops which will be presented over the collegiate network in inimitable Perry style.

"You, the War, and the Future" is a program constructed in cooperation with the Office of War Information. Its purpose will be to aid the student in solving problems which arise out of the present world conflict. The program will take the form of a series of lectures and will be presented by an eminent psychologist. The series will be under the direction of Leslie Katz of the Joseph Katz Advertising Agency, who is now working for IBS. The series will be available for an institutional sponsor.

Recently, the IBS invited the University of Bombay, India, to become an Affiliate member. Plans are now being formulated to initiate the exchange of broadcasts between the students of IBS member colleges and those of India. The first broadcast which will originate in New York, will probably be carried by the FM network for rebroadcast to IBS member stations. The program will be short-waved to India by station WRUL, Boston with Pearl Buck as the principal speaker.

FM holds vast possibilities for college radio. These cannot be fully realized, however, until after the war because of the lack of materials and manpower.

After the war, college radio and FM will move forward together.

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NEWS OF THE COLLEGES

Antioch

The boys on the technical staff have been concentrating their efforts on improving reception to the two main dormitories, and as a result, the ABS is heard as clearly as most of the local stations. They are broadcasting, at present, on a three hour daily schedule, and hope to increase it to

five in the near future. ABS has been broadcasting all summer and has attempted to serve the college community to the best of its ability.

Alabama

Latest to be included among the colleges now accepting advertising is the BAMA Radio Network. Roy Flynn, former President of BRN, has left school, and the new president is Jack R. Farrell. The contest to determine the most talented undergrad radio artist at Alabama was conducted over BRN. The prize of $200, the trip to New York, and the appearance on the Fred Allen show went to Tom McEniry.

Brown

Personnel changes here:
William Saunders - President
George Walker - Program Director
Charles Scovil - Productions Manager
Thomas J. Luby - Technical Personnel Manager
Sonia Brown - Publicity Director
Robert Breeding - Music

The new staff took office on March 25, instituting many changes and improvements. A weekly paper, "Forecast" was published on March 30, and will appear weekly for the rest of the year. The paper contains a list of the daily broadcasts, a separate article on the Pembroke programs, feature stories about programs, and a few advertisements. "Forecast" is distributed gratis to all students at Brown and Pembroke and appears on Sunday nights.

Connecticut

With a new schedule of twenty hours weekly on the air, the Husky Network re-christened itself -- now known as the University of Connecticut Broadcasting System, or UCBS.

Personnel includes:
Warren Dion - President
Leonard Zlowe - National Advertising Manager
Arthur Martini - Treasurer and Vice-President
Walter Hayter - Program Manager
Franklyn Matteson - Chief Engineer
Lois Johnson - Publicity Director

Columbia

CURC is now on an 18-hour daily schedule. The station has

also re-vamped its schedule on the basis of an IBS survey of the most popular programs and listening hours: popular music in the late afternoon and early evening; variety, including drama and special events in the evening; uninterrupted classical music in the late evening hours. "Cavalcade of Blues", a musical history of the development of the blues, and "Columbia Poetry" which features poetry written by the students and faculty, are two program innovations.

Programs covered by the Columbia station during the past few months have included the Columbia Scholastic Press Association Convention and the Philadelphia Philharmonic Orchestra's Friday afternoon concerts.

Cornell

In April, CRG made its yearly personnel changes:

Peter Winokur, Jr.	- President
John A. MacDougal	- Vice-President and Program Director
Mary C. Schreiber	- Secretary
Donald C. Cross	- Treasurer and Business Manager
Richard Holman	- Publicity
Richard C. Koch	- Chief Engineer

Since then, Chuck Martin became President for the summer session...then went into the Navy. John MacDougal is his successor.

CRG makes use of the following types of work-sheets to keep the operation of their station running smoothly, and they will be glad to supply any details upon request: daily work-sheet with all personnel for each program, production sheet, trouble sheet, and program log. Cornell also puts out its own newspaper called "Cornell Radio Guild Flashes of the Week". One of CRG's more popular new programs has been the "Forward Trend", a news dramatization on the order of the "March of Time".

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IBS ITEM — ANNIVERSARY DEPARTMENT

BROWN NETWORK....Now in its sixth year!

CURC.....February 24, 1942 completed Columbia's first year of broadcasting.

KNOX.....Celebrated completion of 211 hours on the air on April 22, 1942

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Dartmouth

DBS has presented a variety of programs featuring students

and professors from all over the campus. "Meet the Professor", a weekly informal interview with members of the faculty, attempts to break down the barrier between teachers and students, by bringing out the professor's extra-curricular interests, college background, and views on everyday things. "Campus Roundtable" brings professors and students together once each week for a discussion of campus and national affairs. DBS covered a description of Hanover's first black-out, and a broadcast of Robert Frost's lecture from Webster Hall.

A program innovation at Dartmouth is their "Bed Pan Alley", a show directed to the residents of the infirmary. They tell us that many of the requests used on the program come from the nurses. Ah, there.

Georgetown

Personnel changes:
Martin Garvey - President
James Fleming - Business Manager and Vice-President
Eugene McElroy- Technical Engineer

With the change in leadership, a change in policy came to GBS. Many new features have been added, and noteworthy among these are a number of "live" shows. The new schedule offers variety shows and musical programs heretofore unheard over the campus station. GBS is now broadcasting over a new frequency, 580 kc. Power has been cut and the radiating system has been altered, wiring the Copley booster station through the electric light circuit, and the remainder of the campus through the heating system. These changes were made necessary by an FCC ruling which would have required GBS to go off the air. Eugene McElroy rose to the occasion and made it possible for GBS to continue in operation.

Hamilton

Two programs which have had great popularity this summer are "Down in the Crypt" - semi-dramatized readings of horror, mystery or ghost stories, which incidentally present a field-day for the sound-effects man, and "This America", a dramatized weekly editorial on some problem of the moment in connection with the war effort. Mr. Wentworth D. Fling, Director of the Laboratory at Hamilton, tells us that he has a very simple but effective talk-back circuit for use on remotes, if anyone is interested.

Harvard

A program innovation created by the Crimson Network was

the opera without singing presented by their Radio Workshop. It featured a half-hour musical score composed by James Lawlor '44 which was integrated with spoken lines to produce an opera-like effect. Bob Kieve and Dick Kleeman have been very active in work for the Writer's War Board, an organization of prominent writers who have gotten together to see if they cannot write more interesting scripts for the war effort than those which have been released by the government up to this time.

Knox

The Siwash Broadcasting System will return to the air with greatly improved facilities this September. Increased clarity and added coverage have been achieved by the overhauling and addition of equipment during the summer. Most interesting prospect for WKC's second year of operation is the fact that WGIL, Galesburg commercial station, will regularly carry a part of the college schedule.

Important and popular program developed at WKC during its first year in operation is "Shades of Latin America". Featuring Tony Lulli, Knox exchange student from Peru, the show makes an imaginary trip each week to a different South American city where Tony entertains a boy and girl from Knox as his guests. A fast-moving script using Xavier Cugat records for atmosphere is given a genuine flavor by Lulli's colorful accent.

Most interesting single broadcast of last year was the appearance of Rockwell Kent, famous artist and adventurer, as one of the guests on the WKC ROUND TABLE. Kent and a panel of students discussed the place of college youth in a world at war. The broadcast brought more campus response than that produced by any other one program during the year.

Pembroke

All afternoon broadcasts at the Brown Network have been placed in charge of Pembroke girls. Girl staff announcers have complete charge of the studios. There are two technicians, Ruth Weed, and Sonia Brown. "Live talent" shows written by Pembrokers are also produced in the afternoon periods. These include "Pembroke Mysteries", "Betty Co-ed", "Scherazade" - short stories with musical back-ground - and adaptations of A. A. Milne's "Winnie-the-Pooh".

Princeton

WPRU simplified its personnel situation in May with the result that the staff now consists of four members in the main:

Warren Fales - Program Director
Addison R. Taylor - Business Manager
Lloyd H. Shaffer - Technical Director
Richard B. Thomas - Director of Music

One of WPRU's more popular programs this spring has been "Words and Music" -- readings of the works of great English and American poets, with a little lighter material such as Ogden Nash, thrown in now and then. In between readings, classical music of the lighter type was played. Another interesting program idea was "World News Review" which was written and presented by three members of the senior class, majoring in Politics, Economics, and Public Affairs respectively.

Rhode Island State

The staff feels that the RISC Network has had an unusually successful year. Many technical improvements have been made, and the Program Department has extended both the type and quality of broadcasts. Some innovations at the Rhode Island State College Station have been:

Broadcast of the latest popular dance music for three hours on Friday nights.
Broadcasting of all home basketball games.
Roving reporter interviews in Lippitt Hall.
Publication of a weekly schedule of programs to be distributed to all fraternities and sororities.

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IBS ITEM — ADDITIONS

Trial Members

Massachusetts State
Syracuse University
U. of Michigan
Brooklyn College
Haverford College
U. of Maryland
U. of Mississippi
Ohio University
U. of North Carolina
U. of South Carolina

Class B Members

Wellesley College
Ohio State University

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Union

Union Broadcasting System is now known as the Union College Radio Service - UCRS. It has received from General Electric at Schenectady a Frequency Modulation receiver to be used

in rebroadcasting the programs of W2XOY, GE F-M station in Schenectady. In this way, UCRS's original schedule of about 1½ hours daily was supplemented by an extra four hours daily of F-M programs. Mike Mills, former President of the Union station has graduated, and his successor is Paul F. Yergin, who has been on the station for some time in a technical capacity.

Wesleyan

WES has undergone a major re-organization. A modern transmitter has been installed to insure better coverage of the campus and better reception. "Argus Sports Review" is a new Monday and Friday program on which Jack Lowndes "43 covers all Cardinal athletic events for the past and succeeding weeks. On Tuesday evenings, Professor Overstreet presented his weekly analysis of the world's news. Close cooperation between WES and Wesleyan's Music Department has been achieved. On Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, from 3:00 to 4:00, records for classes in Music are played.

Williams

Among prominent and popular programs in the spring have been: "Campus View Points", a round table discussion of campus problems and topics by leading campus figures and faculty best fitted to discuss the topic under discussion; Interfraternity quiz and singing contests; "Top Tunes on Campus", a local Hit Parade based on telephone calls and the local juke box favorites.

Wellesley

First large women's college to set up its own broadcasting system is Wellesley College. Station WBS is now transmitting programs on 730 kc. to the college dormitories and faculty homes. Prime mover and organizer of WBS and Chairman for the past year was Rosamund Wilfley '42. Faculty adviser and Technical Consultant is Miss Louise S. McDowell, Professor of Physics. Work behind the scenes at Wellesley's radio station is in the hands of thirteen small committees, each of which controls some aspect of work on the station. It is the job of the unit directors to coordinate the efforts of these committees into unified broadcasts.

Opening day ceremonies were impressive. At 5:00 PM on April 20th, Rosamund Wilfley introduced President Mildred McAfee (who has since become Commander of the WAVES) who gave a short address on the value of a college radio system.

Following the speech, WBS presented sample types of programs to be heard over the station at future dates.

Radio at Wellesley will aim to be a medium of expression for every organization and group on the campus which has something to offer the rest of the college, according to Joan Davis, next year's Chairman. The summer was spent in planning programs for the coming year, and in considering problems of organization to enable the Wellesley Broadcasting System to go ahead with fresh impetus.

The Wellesley College News put out an "Extra" completely devoted to WBS on inauguration day. Congratulations to the station, its staff, and to the newspaper for their coordination of effort.

Yale

WOCD broadcast all home baseball games during the past year. The station feels that the programs have increased student interest in the team and players and that such publicity increases attendance. The broadcasts were sent by direct wire from the press box to the WOCD switch-board, and then broadcast to the campus in the regular fashion.

"Prom Parade", first live hour-length variety show was presented by WOCD, from the Chi Psi fraternity house. Program featured the music of Bob Alpert and the Yale Collegians, the finals of the Prom Piano Contest, and numerous skits and antics starring Dave Boffey and George Hill. The program was written by Alex Tellis, and directed by Ralph Levy. The broadcast was made with a studio audience. One of WOCD's more popular series of programs has been "A Murder Was Committed". Conducted as a Crime Quiz, it offered contestants a chance to win a prize of $5.00.

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IBS ITEMS GUESTS AT IBS OFFICES IN RECENT MONTHS

Bill Mitchell.....Dartmouth	Connie Stone.....Cornell
Henry Bissex.....Hamilton	George Stammler...North Carolina
Roy Flynn.....Alabama	Addison Taylor....Princeton
Richard Kaplan.....Antioch	Jim Fleming.....Georgetown
George Walker.....Brown	Diana Hanson.....Columbia

Carlos Jaramillo...University of San Marcos, Lima, Peru

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WEDDING BELLS

Jean MacInnes, IBS Executive Secretary to Larry Lader, IBS Pan-American Department

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APPOINTMENTS

Clemment Arnold...Assistant to Technical Manager David Borst
25 Lafette Street, Schenectady, New York

Saul Belilove.....Assistant to Technical Manager
2126 Bancroft Way, Berkeley, Cal.

Gordon McCouch....Assistant to Technical Manager

Leo J. Chak.....IBS Mid-Western Field Representative at
Ohio State University.

Leslie Katz.....Assistant to Business Manager Louis Bloch

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Are You Wondering?

By Dorothy Unruh
CURC,Columbia University

How many times have you asked yourself the question: What do others think about college radio.

In the past, a great many newspapers and magazines have devoted space to us. The Saturday Evening Post, N. Y. Times, Newsweek, Mademoiselle, Broadcasting Magazine, the FREC Bulletins, and newspapers all over the country have featured picture and story spreads about IBS. None have stressed the personal angle, and none have given the opinions of a prominent radio personality on the future possibilities of IBS.

I had the opportunity of speaking to Mr. Francis McCall, news editor of NBC, the other day. Mr. McCall was very interested in the part college radio is playing on the campus, in the war, and in the lives of the students who participate in this important activity.

Mr. McCall's opinion of college broadcasting was particularly gratifying. He felt that campus radio is not to be thought of as just an extra-curricular activity, but as a serious preparation for future careers. He pointed out, for example, the advantages of learning at first hand the entire set-up of a station, of writing scripts of all types, and of announcing programs of varied nature. Mr. McCall thought that college radio was certainly more than just a "terrific idea", and that it is an asset to any college as well as to its students.

And what of the opportunities in radio? At the present time, things are in such a turmoil that Mr. McCall felt it would be difficult to be specific. But he said that great things would be made possible through the college stations, and at their New York headquarters, the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System. In closing the brief interview, he extended the best of luck to all the people who are giving so much time, energy, and talent to the college stations.

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IBS ITEM RELEASES AND PUBLICITY OF LAST FEW MONTHS

Radio Daily.....Broadcasting Magazine....N.Y. Herald Tribune
FREC Bulletins..New York Times.....Mademoiselle
Electronics.....Communications.....Washington Star

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IBS COLLEGES IN THE WAR

CURC: has made its services available to the Civilian Defense Council of Columbia University, to aid in any way in safeguarding the campus and its residents. CURC has been conducting daily radio classes in Morse Code for the benefit of students interested in civilian defense or Army radio work. Besides serving as a medium of instruction, it will test a new system of teaching code currently being developed by Professor Fred S. Keller of the Psychology Dep't. in conjunction with the Army Signal Corps. This new system differs from the usual one in that it teaches the mastery of seven letters at one time instead of one. Students will be able to receive code at the rate of ten words a minute after taking only ten hours of instruction.

WBS: Wellesley Broadcasting System is serving to broadcast air-raid alarms and to prepare students to take over men's jobs in commercial radio -- should the need arise during the war.

WOCD: offers three languages on the air every Sunday night from 7:30 to 9:00 PM. A half-hour each is devoted to French, Spanish and German. WOCD has lengthened its Morse Code instruction classes. This daily program was started by WOCD as its contribution to the preparedness program, and also to help enable the student to pass the minimum Army and Navy code requirements.

DBS: During the summer semester DBS has broadcast Morse Code practice five nights each week for the benefit of undergraduates in the Civilian Pilot Training Course, in various branches of the Naval Reserve, or in training for such branches of the Army as the Signal Corps.

The Dartmouth Broadcasting System brought to its listeners one of the most complete news coverages of the first 48 hours of the war with Japan. It rebroadcast every major address of President Roosevelt.

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IBS ITEM GUESTS AT COLLEGE STATIONS

CURC:.....Johnny Messner, Jimmy Shields, Hal Leroy, the lions in the Bronx Zoo.

BROWN.....Ruth Hussey - former Pembroke girl.

YALE.....Helen O'Connell - Jimmy Dorsey vocalist.

KNOX.....Rockwell Kent.

DARTMOUTH....Nancy Carroll.

HARVARD.....Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt

WMS.....Lowell Thomas, Johnny Long, Russ Morgan

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First Lady Speaks Over Crimson Network

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt spoke over the Crimson Network on May 12th. It was the first time she had spoken to students over a campus radio station.

Mrs. Roosevelt advised the students to stay in college and school to get training for "whatever job you are going to do", and if they study and prepare themselves, she added, they will be more valuable to our country, because trained minds and trained people are needed as they never were before.

"We will have to face more difficult problems than have ever come up before", Mrs. Roosevelt stated, "But we must find a method to stay at peace, or decide that our civilization will come to an end".

"We have learned so much about destruction, that we can't

have a war every 20 years. The basis of the new world must be a system of world economics and racial cooperation. The world of the future must take into consideration not only what the United States wants, but what the rest of the world needs."

"And we must put aside all thought of the White Man's Burden", Mrs. Roosevelt added. "You young people will have to lea the way, since it is hard for older folks to put away prejudices. We will have either cooperation, or wars on a racial basis.

Mrs. Roosevelt warned that "You have no right to continue your training unless you are putting everything you have into preparing yourselves to take the full share of the burden. The world is going through the worst crisis we have known anything about, and it would be a terrible thing to know that you weren't doing your full share."

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IBS ITEM MORE GUESTS AT IBS OFFICES

Carla Small.....	Cornell	Stanley Sandburg.....	Dartmouth
Chuck Martin.....	Cornell	Warren Fales.....	Princeton
Myron Mills.....	Union	Jean Baer.....	Cornell
Bob Kieve.....	Harvard	Judith Horn.....	Columbia
Dick Kleeman.....	Harvard	Robert J. Ruben.....	Columbia
Ken Elgin.....	Yale	Dorothy Unruh.....	Columbia
Wentworth D. Fling...	Hamilton	Ed Costikyan.....	Columbia
Ralph Hunter.....	Wesleyan	Peter Winokur.....	Cornell
	John Atkinson....	Wesleyan	

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Trip to the West

by Mrs. Lawrence Lader

With the spirit of an early pioneer (from New York) I made the trip to Columbus, Ohio, where the Institute for Education by Radio was holding its Thirteenth Annual Meeting. Columbus is also the home of Ohio State University, where a great deal of research is conducted on the uses of radio in education and vice-versa. Once a year the university gathers from all over the country radio-minded educators and educational broadcasters, plus government radio department men, specialists and "interested people" to discuss the more serious side of broadcasting.

This convention was a lively one, because each meeting was

a battleground for discussion on how radio can contribute most effectively to the country's war program. The general feeling, I think, was that a good job is being done now, but that more must be done. Several critics called for a more concerted drive by radio in the war of ideas - others maintained that the suggestions and occasional programs now supplied to the broadcasters by Federal agencies (such as Army, Navy, WPB and OWI Radio Departments), were enough, and that on the whole the radio industry has been giving admirable cooperation. It was generally agreed that each station has its own war problems, and is responsible for dealing with them on its own initiative.

Perhaps the high spot of the convention was reached when Norman Corwin and Arch Oboler urged radio to bring the war home to the people with greater understanding and emotional force. A great many representatives of local stations explained their methods of doing this: - by building programs around their own community's war problems and activity, and the effects of such things as rationing, production needs, the draft, etc. on their own specific listeners. For instance, I heard a recording of a program written and produced at a local station especially for the workers in one of the big war production plants nearby - a program that couldn't have helped making those people feel that every job they did brought us a step nearer to victory.

After all, appealing to a local, specific and eager audience of its own has been IBS' theme song all along. I wonder how much responsibility you feel toward that audience, program managers, and if so, how have your programs changed in the last few months?

The Baker Broadcasting System (BBS) at Ohio State U - so called because it's in Baker Hall, a men's dorm which holds about 550 - has been operating since February.

Earle McGill, Eric Barnouw (you met them at the convention), Robert Sailstad of Hampton Institute, and I were taken on a tour of the Ohio State station by Leo Chak, BBS' Director of Public Relations. Leo's been with the station almost since its inception a year ago, and has another year of college. He said that the staff had first heard about wired-radio through a news release, and that they started work right away. Unlike their fellor stations, BBS is entirely within one dormitory so far, and they had a bit of trouble figuring out how to make it work. Seems there's an elevator shaft right in the middle of the building, and to get around it they ran wires into some copper roofing. As a consequence, their signal was picked up some ten miles away. They've been OK'd now, though, by the FCC, and use an intra-dorm telephone system instead of wiring.

Leo took us to the studio in the cellar, and we were all greatly impressed. The University paid for the remodelling necessary, but the students built all the equipment themselves. There's a neat little control room with record rack in easy reach at the right, and a large console on the left for re-broadcasting. They are especially proud of a home-made preamp box and 540 feet of cable which they use on frequency remotes. When permission comes through, they're going to run wires to the other campus dorms too...and they think it will be soon.

We were still asking questions when they went on the air with a familiar IBS station identification, and some new hit records. Clair Tettemer, station manager and founder, joined us and helped with the explanations.

BBS is on the air from 5:00 to 9:00 P.M. daily, the best listening hours for Baker. The men on the staff are Baker residents but sometimes girls and faculty members appear on their programs. BBS players produce original dramas. Apparently there's no lack of talent, because in the 9:00 to 11:00 A.M. audition period people are always coming to them with new ideas. They usually say "go ahead and put it on", which they think is better than having separate writing and producing departments.

BBS aims are three: to promote dormitory spirit; to put on programs of interest when the local stations are at their worst; and to be a laboratory for new ideas.

When I asked them what they wanted from IBS they said, "more publications, scripts, recordings, a full-fledged membership, and an invitation to the next convention."

We've taken care of the membership, and will take care of the invitation to the next convention. As for the scripts and recordings, well, what about it?

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IBS ITEM STAFF-MEMBERS ON MAJOR NETWORKS

DOROTHY UNRUH.....In an interview about her work at CURC and about IBS on Nancy Craig's program - NBC.

GEORGE WALKER.....In an interview about IBS on Bessy Beatty's program - Mutual.

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EDITORIAL PAGE

This issue of the Bulletin has attempted to cover the happenings of the past seven months. We are anxious to hear your boos and bouquets. In the next issue, we will print as many letters of criticism as we have room for. So let us hear what you think.

TWO FOR THE SHOW

From relative certainties to complete uncertainties... that's the abrupt change that's come about since we last spoke to you through these pages.

It's funny when you remember how it used to be. You knew, when you entered college that the chances were you'd finish. You knew when you got a job that the boss willing and you willing, you'd stay a fairly long time.

Now, all of a sudden, you know the warmth of home on leave, the thrill of looking into a broad sky at the sudden whirr of motors and saying that it's "one of ours". You taste the luxury of a night's unbroken sleep.

All because we've been challenged. Challenged to justify our way of life, our beliefs, and our actions. It's up to us to give that justification in whatever job we're doing, in whichever way we are contributing to the war effort.

The gauntlet's been flung down, friends. Is there anyone among us here present who isn't going to pick it up?

N.R.F.

NOTE

In order to make the IBS script exchange a reality, will you send in to this office, scripts which have been successful on your station. We have received many requests for scripts and should like to be able to give this service.

If you comply, you will be giving considerable help to fellow members.

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING SYSTEM BULLETIN

Washington, D. C.
September 19, 1942

NEWS-LETTER TO THE IBS MEMBER STATIONS

By George Abraham
Chairman, Executive Committee

During the past few months there have been many new developments relative to the college stations and carrier-current systems in general. It is our purpose here to discuss briefly some of the more significant considerations.

The government and wired-radio.

The Federal Communications Commission is now studying carrier-current systems, including wired-radio stations in the colleges, preliminary to further regulation and licensing. It has been felt that the existing provisions governing remote control apparatus, oscillators, etc. should no longer be extended to cover carrier-current systems, but that separate legislation should be set up for this method of transmission. But in order that all regulations be permanent, wherever possible the legal and technical aspects of the problem are being studied first, so as to ascertain the present and postwar developments likely to be encountered. The IBS is in close touch with this work and is conducting tests in the Washington area for the FCC, OCD, and the Army.

This past July, the Army took over supervision of the installation and operation of carrier-current systems in the camps here and overseas. Previously this matter had been directed by the USO which supervised several installations. The new Army systems are similar to those devised by the college stations; transmissions are confined to the broadcast band. Programs will be devoted to the education and entertainment of Army personnel. But the immediate problem is the standardization, production, and installation of equipment.

The Office of Civilian Defense, in making a study of the communication systems best adapted for civilian defense during emergency conditions, has highly commended the application of wired-radio in a recent report. Tests conducted over 4000 volt mains indicated that the following requirements were satisfied:

1. Radiation from the lines shall be of no directive value to enemy raiders.
2. The signal at all terminal locations must be dependable, adequate and must not be affected by changing nodes, power loads, or other line characteristics.

3. The substation equipment for generating and superimposing the carrier must be of reasonable power and rating and must entail a minimum of critical materials.

4. The signal must of be capable of central point control and must not be unduly subject to sabotage or jamming or false signals.

Lately, tests have been conducted to determine the propagation characteristics as a function of power, frequency, and types of lines. It has been found that considerable coverage may be attained with low power when frequencies less than 200 kc. are used on either open or underground lines.

Pertaining to the College Networks

Early this spring at a meeting of the IBS Executive Committee it was decided that cooperation between IBS and frequency modulation stations throughout the country would be of mutual benefit for several reasons. The audiences of both have much in common. The program services of each would be of help to the other. FM coverage, which would otherwise remain essentially constant for the duration because of the curtailment of receiver production due to the war, could be greatly increased by rebroadcast via the college networks by amplitude modulation. FM is well adapted to rebroadcast by wired-radio without impairing fidelity.

Wired-radio has served as an excellent training ground for many of its alumnae who have since taken their places in commercial radio, industry, and the government. Recently the Army inquired as to the availability of IBS' six best engineers for positions having to do with the installation of the Army's new carrier-current systems. To date the IBS has only partially been able to fulfill this need as nearly all of its engineering alumnae are otherwise engaged in the war effort.

Possible Future Outgrowths of College Radio - Post War Considerations.

As evidenced by the use of carrier-current systems both by the college stations during the past six years, and by departments in the government more recently, one of its most successful applications has been as a medium for community coverage and interest.

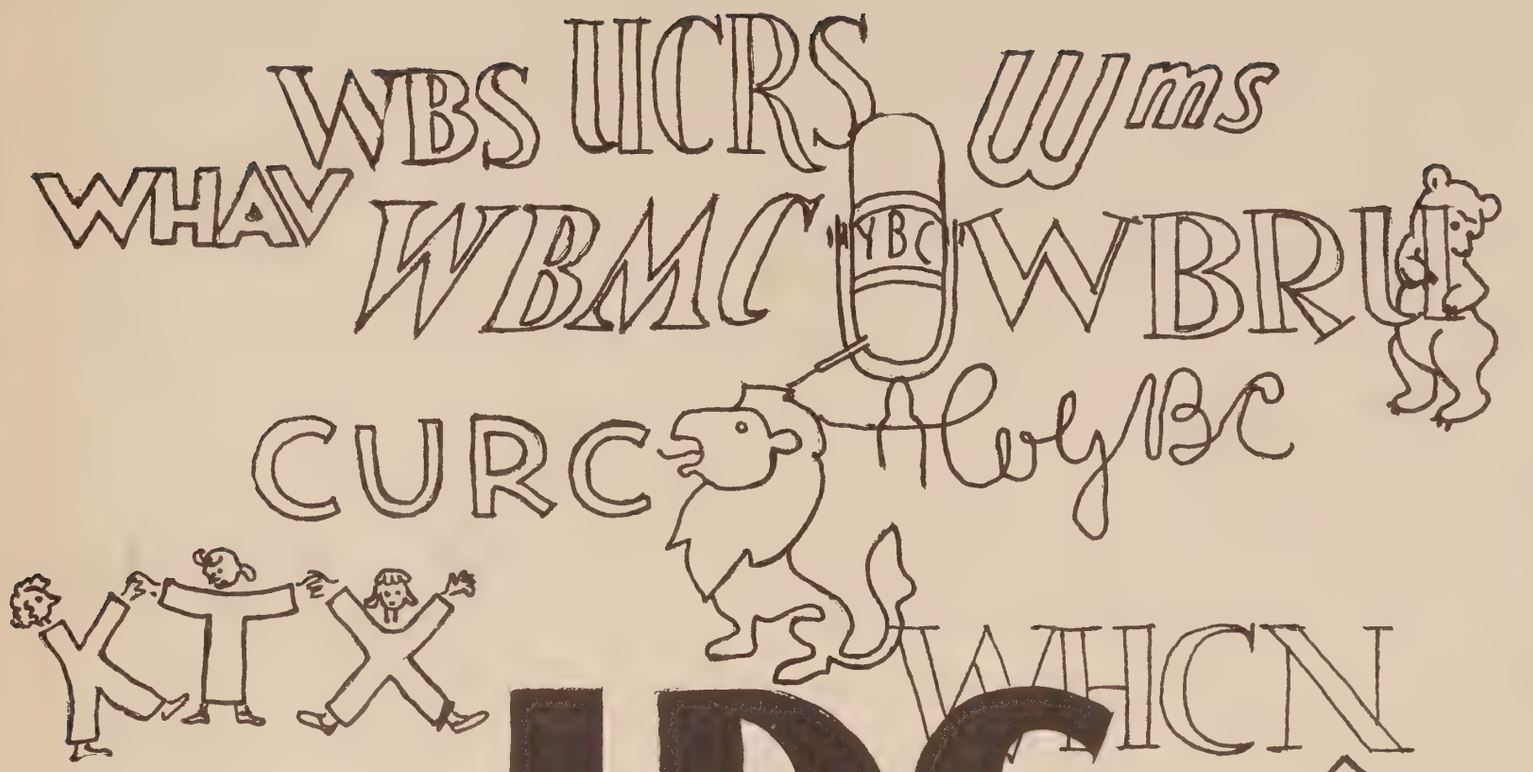
Today 40% of the country is not in the primary coverage of any long-wave station. Wired-wireless, because of its low expense and simplicity of operation, might easily satisfy the needs of many such communities. Upward of 50 stations could operate simultaneously on the broadcast band alone for any given locality without interaction with similar systems nearby.

SUMMER **BULLETIN** 1945

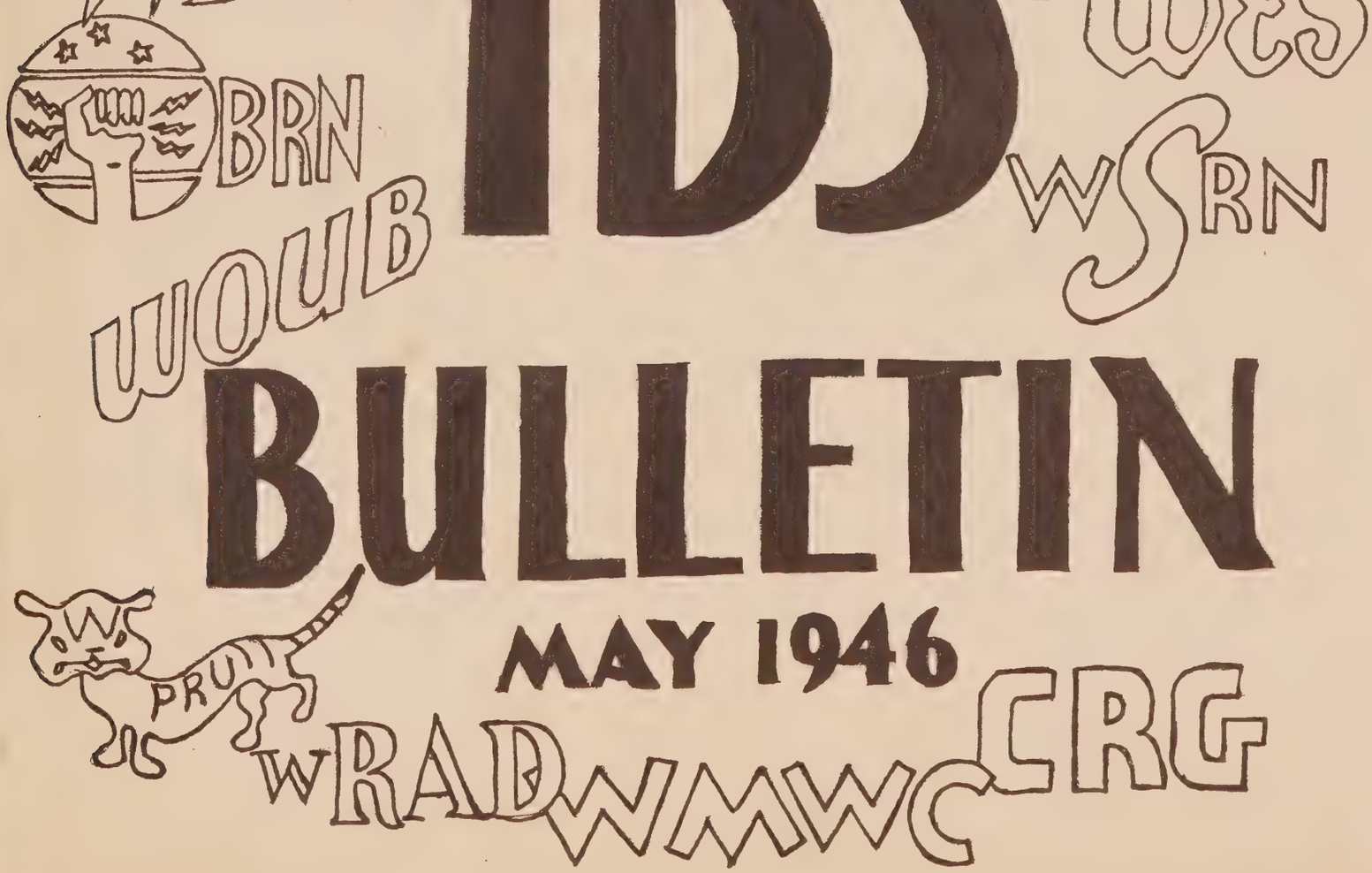
TO BE POSTED



"THIS IS THE INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING SYSTEM"



IBS BULLETIN



MAY 1946

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THE COVER.....

This month's cover was drawn by Hilda Abraham from the letterheads used by various member stations.

What's Wrong with Radio?

The biggest bombshell in the brief history of broadcasting was dropped on March 7, 1946. It was a report on "The Public Service Responsibility of Broadcast Licensees", and bore the imprint of the Federal Communications Commission. In 137 pages, with meticulous footnotes and charts, it told a sorry story. While the technological end of radio had advanced beyond the wildest predictions of leaders two decades ago, the programs offered to the public had sadly deteriorated. The record of promises made in applications for licenses compared with practice was long and sordid.

One of the examples from FCC's Chamber of Horrors: Station KIEV in Glendale, California, applied for a license in order to serve the local community, "to make use of Glendale's excellent talent", to devote one-third of its time to educational programs, etc. When clocked by FCC monitors, the programs of a typical day turned out to be 143 popular records and 9 semi-classical records. There were 264 commercial announcements, and 3 minutes of announcements concerning lost and found pets. For a period of a year this station had not even broadcast world news on a regular schedule.

Radio has a responsibility to broadcast in the public interest. The number of channels available is limited by technical factors, and the use of one prevents its use by a competitor. Radio is fundamentally different from other media of communication in this respect. The existence of a newspaper does not prevent other newspapers from operating. The existence of a radio station, however, is a natural monopoly, secured by a law of nature. This is one of the reasons for its staggering monetary value. Over the years the purchase prices of radio stations have climbed steadily, often reaching many times the value of the station's physical equipment. And in 1944 the profits reported by 836 stations totaled, before taxes, nearly $69,000,000, representing a return of 19½% on their investment in tangible broadcast property at the beginning of the year. It can scarcely be argued that stations can't afford to put on better programs, and it is well to remember, when we think about the things radio brings us "free", that the investment of listeners in sets, power, batteries, and repairs is six times the investment of the broadcasting industry for a similar period of time.

The FCC report sets up four criteria of program service, not the only ones by any means, but four important considerations which are getting short shrift at present.

1. Sustaining programs should be broadcast. Certain types of programs do not lend themselves to sponsorship, but are necessary to good programming. Among these are special events and religious programs. None of us would like to hear the president of the United States brought to us by Ex-Lax. In addition, sustaining programs provide an opportunity for the development of new techniques in radio, a vital part of the growth of a communications medium and one which no commercial sponsor will underwrite, and they can

serve significant minorities which are not commercially exploitable. Furthermore, the broadcaster should provide a balanced fare to the public, particularly in areas where the number of available stations is small. If all commercial programs tend toward one type (as they are apt to), it is the responsibility of the broadcaster to provide other types of programs on sustaining time.

Sustaining programs have tended to disappear from station schedules in alarming numbers, or to be relegated to hours when few people listen. The excellent sustaining features produced by networks and offered to their affiliated stations are frequently rejected in favor of commercial local programs or record shows. Columbia's "Invitation to Learning", on the date checked, was carried by 39 CBS stations, and rejected by 97. "Lands of the Free", an NBC program directed toward inter-American understanding, was carried by 24 NBC stations and refused by 114 on a typical day.

2. Live programs of local origin should be broadcast. This is particularly true in local stations. The interests of the local community should be served; issues of local importance should be brought before the public; local talent should be given an outlet, and the local station should be the voice of the community. More and more local stations have tended to become mere relay points for network programs originating in only two cities. Time not devoted to network programs is largely filled with transcribed material equally remote from the community.

3. Public issues should be discussed. A free flow of ideas is fundamental to democracy. A station which presents musical and comical entertainment has not discharged its entire responsibility to the public. It must also contribute to the information on important questions which citizens must have. The broadcasting of news, commentary, and discussion on public issues, with equal representation for all points of view, is part of the obligation the broadcaster assumes in using the people's airwaves. Many problems are involved in the attempt to give equitable representation to all sides. The broadcaster must do more than permit discussion - he must encourage it.

4. Advertising excesses should be curbed. In one example quoted by the FCC, Station WTOL Toledo regularly broadcast 15 minutes of uninterrupted commercials from 6:30 to 6:45 PM weekdays. "A listener who has heard a program and wants to hear another has come to expect a commercial to intervene. Conversely, a listener who has heard one or more commercial announcements has a perfect right to expect a program to intervene." The National Association of Broadcasters has established a code of practice setting limits on the proportion of time devoted to advertising, but research shows that it is not enforced and contains many loopholes. "Musical Clock" programs are excepted, for instance, and on many stations they form the major part of daytime fare.

The basic principle of American radio is that the airwaves belong to the public, and are lent to broadcasters for a limited period only. Since all applications for licenses are potentially competitive if not immediately so, the public should choose between applicants the one which will serve it best. This is the function of the Federal Communications Commission. It is the representative of the public, and charged by law with the administration of the airwaves in the public interest. It is not an open court for decisions between broadcasters; it is the counsel for the public.

The programming report is a staggering account of the Commission's laxness in enforcing its responsibility. Stations which promised high-sounding

public service, and then in practice devoted their hours to advertising jingles and endless recorded music, had their licenses renewed anyway. The FCC has been so lax that its present warning is met with loud cries of "Censorship" and "Denial of free speech".

It was a bombshell which could have been foreseen. Mounting public resentment toward tasteless commercials was echoed in Webster's cartoons of "The Listening Public". The Readers Digest recruited thousands of cash contributions for a campaign to reduce the length of "plug-uglies". The public was getting fed up with commercials which traded on patriotic motives to sell hair tonic. FCC Commissioner Clifford J. Durr dissented from some of the majority decisions of the Commission. His address before the Independent Citizens Committee, "A Challenge to Radio", was reprinted in Theatre Arts Magazine for January, 1946, setting forth the issues in unmistakable relief. The handwriting was on the wall.

There is reason to believe that the leaders of the industry who now are loudest in their condemnation of the Commission knew the import and content of the report months before its publication. Why didn't the broadcasters take steps to correct the conditions which the Report exposes? What about the NAB code? Why didn't the Industry enforce it?

Perhaps because it was not profitable to do so. Perhaps because the broadcasters believed that by campaigning on the phony issue of free speech they could win even greater freedom from popular control. Broadcasting Magazine for May 13, 1946, suggests that legislation to make broadcast licenses permanent will be introduced in congress before this July. Such a law would create the most powerful monopoly in history, secured in perpetuity by natural law, responsible only to God and Mammon, and wielding uncontested power over the mind of man. Remember the invasion from Mars!

Broadcasters have begun to believe that the air is theirs by right, that the public is to be regarded only as a potential market for toothpaste, and that anything which will sell goods is good radio. In fact this creed has been expressly stated by advertising leaders. Over the years broadcasters have had less and less to do with the programs they broadcast. The control has been transferred to the advertising agencies. Thirty- eight percent of CBS business in 1944 was handled by four advertising agencies. One advertiser, Proctor and Gamble, is reputed to have spent $22,000,000 on radio advertising in 1944. This sum purchased time equal to the entire broadcast schedule of 18 stations, and represents enough money to operate educational station WOI at Iowa State College for 700 years on its present budget.

Free speech has two participants. Freedom to speak is not enough; there must also be freedom to hear. Broadcasters want freedom to use the air without control. What about the freedom to be entertained without being exhorted to "rush right out and buy some", the freedom to hear uninterrupted music, the freedom to be informed on public issues, the freedom to hear programs we want even if they don't make us rush right out and buy? Government censorship is less to be feared than censorship by the advertiser, by the policy "never to offend a single listener", which not too long ago took Alexander Woolcott off the air because he criticised Hitler and Mussolini. Could Norman Corwin's "On a Note of Triumph" have been broadcast on sponsored time?

The question of Free Speech is the industry's cry of "wolf". The American Civil Liberties Union, long-standing opponent of censorship, has supported the Commission and resoundingly denied that any question of free speech is involved.

The other wing of the industry battle line is the assertion that the programs now being broadcast are the best possible, that they are what the public wants, and that the FCC is attempting to impose "high brow" standards on the unwilling public. Audience surveys are quoted in support of the position that present program service is acceptable. It is not reasonable to expect an audience to demand programs which it has never had an opportunity to hear, and present sponsors and agencies tend to stifle experimentation which would lead to the development of new types of programs. Only when they have had a trial can new ideas recruit public demand. The non-commercial stations operated by the Armed Forces Radio Service are an example. Discussion programs on topics of importance to this audience formed a part of the schedule. A representative sample of enlisted men in Europe showed that 70% of those who had heard discussions on AFRS wanted to hear more, while only 21% of the total group said they were interested in discussions.

The fact that 70% of college students polled by IBS were dissatisfied with present radio fare is itself significant. College students are a minority but, at least potentially, they are an important part of the population. Radio does not serve minorities, as the report points out, because it often is not profitable to do so. Often it does not even serve the majority. In the morning, when all networks are devoted to soap operas, 76% of the people who are at home and might listen, have their radios turned off altogether. The advertisers broadcast soaps not because they public likes them, but because the relatively small number of people who do listen, listen faithfully, and buy lots of soap. Besides, soap operas are cheap to produce.

"The best radio program is the one that sells the most goods, not necessarily the one that holds the highest Hooper or Crossley rating." The words are those of Mr. Duane Jones, head of a large agency. Whom does radio serve?

It is high time that radio came of age. It must either police itself in the public interest or submit to control from outside. The promise of FM, with possibilities of a greatly increased number of stations, must not evaporate like a campaign pledge into a plethora of new voices playing the same old tune.

Not only does present broadcasting cheat the listener, but it cheats the creative workers of radio - the writers, actors, directors, and commentators. Articulate voices have repeatedly spoken out against the intellectual straight-jacket of over-commercialism. Norman Corwin and Arch Oboler speak out in public. Many others admit privately that they have little respect for the quality of the work they turn out. A recent letter in Broadcasting Magazine favoring the FCC report was labeled, "Name Withheld - It's hard enough to make a living". Those of us who plan to make careers in the radio field must realize that on the outcome of this controversy depends our chance for a creative future, or merely a chance "to make a living".

Dave Linton

OPERATION OF STATION PROGRAM AND PRODUCTION DEPARTMENTS

No matter how good a station's technical facilities, how complete its coverage, or how large its staff, that station will have little value to its audience unless it can offer that audience a good, well-rounded program schedule for their enjoyment. The Program Manager of a station should know his audience's tastes, and provide them with the programs they want; he should live up to his responsibility as a purveyor of information by providing interesting programs on all subjects; and he should please his audience's sensibilities by providing well-written programs in good taste. But good programs will have few listeners unless they are well produced; the Production Director of the station should have a sense of showmanship, and should see that programs are produced with adequate rehearsal, competent performers, and accurate timing. If the programs of the station are worthwhile, and their preparation and production is well coordinated, the station will indeed be serving the audience well.

Jobs of the Program Manager

The work of the Program Manager falls into three categories. First, he must schedule all kinds of programs, at the times the audience most likes them, including diverse and informative shows in that schedule. Secondly, he must have the material for his shows written, prepared on time for the shows, and checked for good taste. Finally, he should be constantly alert to find new program ideas for the audience, using the results of surveys as well as suggestions and ideas which he hears.

Program schedule: The first job of the Program Manager is to plan the schedule of programs. A block schedule is the usual method of doing this; i.e., at the start of each semester or year, the Program Manager takes his basic schedule, showing the days and hours of broadcasting, and allocates the programs to specific time periods. The habits of the audience should be considered; commercial programs should be given good listening times, and other regular programs scheduled at the best listening times for their types. Since the station should not try to compete with the national networks, it should not schedule programs that might compete--if the station has a student variety show, it should be scheduled at some time when there are no other variety shows on the air, rather than when Bob Hope is broadcasting; good though your show may be, the majority prefers Bob Hope. The program that should be scheduled at that time is one which the people who don't listen to Bob Hope would want to hear--classical music, or a discussion show--something for the rest of the audience. Thus the station will be performing a service unavailable elsewhere. Another point to keep in mind is that, if your programs ape network shows it is better to have one good copy than poor imitations. If the copy submitted to you is not top-notch, forget it until it is.

Added word of warning: it is easy for a Program Manager to plan a complete schedule of record shows, classical and popular, occasionally varied by news shows, and interspersed regularly by spot announcements. This type of schedule makes money for the station but has inherent faults: foremeost is monopoly. Such a schedule may draw a regular "audience" which listens to the records for a background; however, it will loose those potential

listeners who would listen to different kinds of shows, as well as scaring away potential staff members who would write and produce and participate in the programs of a varied schedule. A good station must offer an outlet for the talents of all interested students, not just salesmen and disc jockeys.

Types of programs for diversity: in the recent book by Charles Siepman, "Radio's Second Chance," the following five types of programs are listed as essential to reach the whole audience:

1. News programs, with interpretation and comment
2. Varied entertainment, including drama
3. Programs on national and international issues, affecting democratic processes.
4. Programs for special sections of the audience: women, fraternities, etc.
5. Programs for "cultural" minorities--lovers of music and literature, students interested in science, aviation, etc.

There need not be, as pointed out in many places, a difference between commercial and sustaining shows in presenting such programs; neither should it be taken for granted that a program fits into only one of these categories, as a program on an international issue may have a dramatic or news format to make the presentation more effective and interesting to the listener. The groups in which the station's programs usually fall are these:

1. Variety shows: campus comedians and musicians
2. Music: recorded and live popular and classical music; broadcasts of concerts of college glee club and orchestra; student jazz groups; student singers; excerpts from college revues, etc.
3. Drama: student-written and general radio dramatic shows
4. Sports: summaries, news, commentaries, and on-the-spot broadcasts of games by the college teams.
5. News: reports and commentaries on world and campus news.
6. Special events: interviews and reports on unusual campus happenings.
7. Public service: discussions or campus and world problems, and the publicizing of worthy campaigns.
8. Quiz shows, and audience participation shows like "Radio Bingo."

Preparation of programs for broadcasting: To have his program schedule in proper order and thoroughly prepared for broadcasting, the Program Manager must keep three points in mind: 1). He must be aware of the types of programs not included in his schedule as it stands, or which are needed, and plan to include such programs; 2). He must see that all programs have prepared scripts, assign these to the writers, and see that they are prepared on time; 3). He must supervise the editing of all scripts, to see that the material is in good taste and not poorly written; he should also check to see that local commercials are not offensive, and that all matter complies with the codes and station policy.

New program ideas are constantly available, from the suggestions and gripes heard from the audience, from obvious changes of interest on the part of the student body, and from comments and program preferences indicated on surveys taken by or for the station. Many times the existence of a new organization on the campus, or the revival of interest in an old one, may give ideas for programs; for instance, a station can do a great service by giving time to the student veteran's organizations to use in informing its members of current problems, while at the same time keeping the campus aware of the viewpoint of these veteran's groups. The station at Brown at one time made a practice of broadcasting an all-request record show at 11 in the evening, when all of the local stations broadcast news programs, which were not popular with the audience. Many of the suggestions and ideas that will come to the Program Manager will need germination to bear fruit; the wise Program Manager will jot these down, add details as they occur, and finally examine the whole idea and discuss it with the other members of his department before presenting it as a program.

A major complaint of most Program Managers is a sad lack of competent writers on the staff, with the consequent lack of quality in programs built on a good idea. In many cases, a small number of writers do all of the work for the station, with the result that their total output is poor, or their studies suffer, or too many programs are ad-lib rather than performed from scripts. The ideal situation occurs when each writer prepares only one or two top-notch programs a week, while apprentices take care of station breaks and other continuity. The simplest way to obtain writers is to have all interested students submit scripts; often, however, writers must be "scared up" by soliciting English classes and other groups where students who hanker to write can be found. This job will succeed if the Program Manager is ingeneous in searching for talent.

No writer should be taken on the staff unless he submits material prepared for radio. A good many would-be radio writers need elementary guidance in the importance of writing for the ear instead of for the eye; they should be encouraged to listen to radio shows before attempting radio copy, and to read their material aloud before submitting it. There are several books on the market which give excellent tips on writing for radio, and all it involves; members of the station's writing staff should be required to read at least one. The best are these: "Practical Radio Writing," by Katherine Seymour and John T. W. Martin; "Radio Writing," by Max Wylie; "Handbook of Radio Writing," by Erik Barnouw; and "How to Write for Radio," by James Whipple. These books are available in most libraries. In addition, Albert Crews, author of the excellent "Radio Production Directing," has written a volume for writers entitled "Professional Radio Writing," to be published this July; it will probably be the most complete book in the field.

In the preparation of classical music shows, especially when the station carries more than one series of such shows, it is wise to list the entire schedule of selections at the beginning of each semester, in order to avoid needless duplication. The Music Director of the station should be in charge of this advance preparation; if a classical music program is run as a supplement to a music course, this information should be obtained as early as possible, before other programs are prepared.

In addition to checking all scripts for the quality of the writing, the Program Manager will also have to check for good taste. Offenses occur rarely; it is better to check carefully than to take a chance on irritating the audience. Most offenses to good taste are listed and forbidden in the IBS Program Code; others will depend on the mores of the particular college and the current trend of student opinion.

Additional duties of the Program Manager: In addition to the jobs listed above, there are other details which the Program Manager should not overlook. In the first place, he should not underestimate the value of transcriptions in his program schedule. A schedule filled with transcriptions is just as dull and unconducive to original work on the part of the station staff as a schedule of just records and spots; on the other hand, there are many transcription series which have more expensive productions than a campus station can manage, which fit into the station's program scheme. Transcriptions are excellent aids in rounding out a well-balanced schedule, especially in doing programs of a public service nature. Then, too, it is wise to keep a few one-time transcriptions which are not "dated" on hand; the schedule will thus not fall apart if the staff falls victime to some epidemic.

The Program Manager should supervise the keeping of complete files of scripts, production reports, logs, and program schedules. The last three should be filed in chronological order; scripts are best filed alphabetically by the title

of the program, and then chronologically under the title. Much confusion is saved if only current material is kept in the active file, and old scripts and records kept separately--convenient for reference, but so arranged that there will be no confusion with current material.

The Program Manager should see that the station's program log is kept accurately. Whether the announcer or control man is responsible for the entry, the Program Manager should see that whoever does the recording enters all programs, including spot announcements and station breaks, with the exact time of start, and the name of the sponsor. The program log is the original and only record of commercial broadcasts, and so is used as the basis for bills and affidavits. Program logs should be signed, and checked within a day by the Program Manager so that all omissions and errors can be fixed as soon as possible.

Some stations prefer to keep production reports to replace or supplement program logs. If the production report replaces the program log, care should be taken to enter all spots and station breaks. The production report gives more detail than most program logs, listing the name of the writer and producer of each show, the studio engineer, and all performers; titles of all musical pieces and the times of the start of separate portions of the program are listed on these production forms as well as the notation of the time of the start and end of the show, and the signature of the producer.

The Program Manager must be a good organizer. He must be able to arrange for each program and to schedule it; to supervise the writing of the shows; and to check the material for each show so that the producers will receive fully prepared material and present as excellent a show as good preparation can provide.

Jobs of the Production Director (the Production Director may be a station executive with his own department, or the work involved may be under program department supervision).

The Production Director of a station and his staff--the producers of the programs, the actors, announcers, and musicians--take over the programs of the station where the Program Manager leaves off; that is, the production department puts the material which has been prepared and scheduled on the air, and supplies the requisite personnel. The Production Director is responsible for getting the staff to put the programs on the air, scheduling them for the right shows, seeing that material--records and scripts--are in the proper hands for each program, rehearsing the shows, timing them to go on and off when scheduled, and generally instilling smoothness and showmanship into all programs by coordinating the efforts of the staff and providing the necessary training.

Staffs for programs: scheduling

One of the primary jobs of the Production Director is to secure and schedule the staffs for all programs. Announcers, except for special programs, are usually scheduled for definite periods of time; i.e., two hour stretches of staff work on specific days each week. The Production Director should have records of the time schedules of all members of his staff, so that he can quickly substitute in cases of emergencies. Staffing other programs will depend on their type; in some cases, such as variety or musical shows, the production is usually built around specific people, who will normally be on the show. In other cases, auditions or some review of qualifications is held, so that the program is appropriately cast. The Production Director should keep records of performers with special capabilities, so that he can cast any

show, or make proper substitutions, with a minimum of difficulty. The writer-producer of special shows will often take the responsibility for getting his own staff, and take care of necessary substitutions.

Jobs of individual program producers: the producer for the individual show is responsible for seeing that the show goes on the air properly. He must obtain copies of the script from the Production Director and distribute them to the performers and engineer in charge; he must rehearse the show, if required; he must obtain records for the show, if needed; he must make sure that the show goes on and off the air on time; and he must see that the file copy of the script as performed, plus the production report (if this is kept instead of or supplementary to the program log) is filed; and finally, he must see that all records and other equipment used are returned to the proper place at the end of the show.

In the cases of simple productions--record shows, newscasts, and the like--the announcer-master of ceremonies can easily handle all of the production work, as well as his announcing chores. In many other cases the announcer will double as the producer. The more complicated the show becomes, however, the more urgent it is to have a different person do the production, taking care of the timing and smoothness of the show, leaving the announcer free to give his best to announcing only.

Rehearsals are necessary for a smooth, well-timed program. Shows with a large cast, or with complicated formats, must be rehearsed intensively, so that there is no confusion on the part of the cast, and so that the program may be accurately timed, and excess material cut. This rehearsal should be complete; the whole cast may rehearse together a certain amount of time, and individual portions of the show rehearsed more intensively until there are no hitches. The final dress rehearsal, with program timings, should take place at least an hour before air time. This gives the cast adequate warming up not diffused by time before the show, and saves the sense of rushing which occurs if the rehearsal takes place just before airtime. Such an arrangement also gives the producer a chance to inform the cast of last-minute changes, and to smooth any rough portions of the show.

The program producer is also responsible for casting his shows. His announcer may be regularly scheduled for the time, or the show may have a special announcer. The producer must audition performers for each show, or select them from among those he knows have the qualifications he wants.

There are several excellent text-books on production, giving full details on all aspects of the job. They are: "The Production and Direction of Radio Programs," by John S. Carlile; "Radio Directing," by Earle McGill; and "Radio Production Directing," by Albert R. Crews.

Training performers: the Production Director of the station is usually responsible for supervising the training of all performers. Performers must be trained in good radio speaking, and in the manner of delivery which best suits radio work. In any case, the Production Director should see that no performer ever goes on the air without training in mke techniques, and he should see that this training is thorough; special attention should be paid to the announcers, as they are the most regular contact between the station and its audience.

Personnel for Program and Production Departments: between them, the Program and Production Departments will have the largest number of the station staff under their direction. It is essential that the Program Manager and Production Director be good administrators, and have lively imaginations. With the aid of assistants, these two will have to supervise the regular workers--writers and regularly scheduled announcers--and to find performers for other shows. All the material which goes on the air, and all the people responsible for it, must be carefully supervised, so the the preparation of the programs and their performance is as good as possible.

German Wired-Wireless

by

George Abraham, Chairman, Executive Committee

During the past two decades wired-wireless has been used extensively by power companies in this country and abroad for the remote switching of loads at substations and for communication over power mains and telephone lines. In order to increase the efficiency of transmission and to minimize radiation, carrier frequencies below 80 kc have been used. IBS campus radio stations on the other hand employ channels on the broadcast band so as to insure reception with standard receivers. At broadcast frequencies the efficiency of transmission is considerably less and the radiation greater for a given configuaration and carrier power.

In England electrical energy is transmitted over the national power grid at voltages from 33 to 132 kv. Since the grid is government operated it has been possible to employ carrier current transmission between remote points in the grid. Frequencies employed were below 100 kc.

During the war a German wired radio (Drahtfunk) system was used over government owned telephone lines to provide communication and entertainment to the people throughout most of the country. Drahtfunk transmissions were sent simultaneously at frequencies of 150, 210, and/or 250 kc. Audio programs were sent to "control centrals" where the wired-radio transmitters were modulated. R-F signals amplified by broad band amplifiers were relayed to "distribution stations" which served as repeaters in various cities and provided service to the subscribers.

Early in 1945 the Ninth U.S. Army captured a complete Drahtfunk equipment in the telephone building near Aachen, Germany. The equipment is described by the War Department in report #EE15 9-4 which has recently been declassified. Seventeen towns were served by this regional system. The equipment was manufactured by the Siemans-Halske, Lorenz, Tekade, and A.E.G. companies. Audio input received from Cologne modulated the transmitters (150-250 kc) through input transformers. The transmitter signal is applied to the input of a control amplifier through a transformer to a phase shifting network incorporated into an inverse feedback circuit. The amplifier consists of two pentode and one tetrode stages operating as Class A amplifiers. The gain of the amplifier is approximately 34 db. with fairly constant bandwidth from 100 to 600 kc. A preset L-C network to the input pentode maintains a broad band width by introducing frequency compensation. The output of the control amplifier is fed into a class A broadband amplifier (100-600 kc). This is required since at least three signals are sent out simultaneously. The P.A. gain is approximately 32 db, at an output power of 8 watts. Each power amplifier is capable of supplying approximately 150 subscribers. Where necessary booster amplifiers were employed to provide additional local coverage. The control and power amplifiers are rated at 350 ma. and one ampere respectively at an imput potential of 230 volts.

Low pass filters are employed at the subscriber's outlet. Their function is to keep the Drahtfunk off the telephone exchange. In this way a non-Drahtfunk subscriber's instrument is not affencted by r-f during normal telephone service. A 300 kc. filer is installed at the P.A. amplifier switch panel to cut off undesirable frequencied above 300 kc. This filter is designed to increase the amplitude of the signal near 250 kc. This is required since the line losses are

greater at 250 kc than at 150 kc.

The output power of the transmitter is of the order of several milliwatts (i.e., 50 millivolts into a 150 ohm load). Since in local distribution the power employed is considerably less than that used by IBS wired-radio stations, repeater amplifiers are needed. As the distance between the stations is small, low powered amplifiers were employed to raise the signal level where needed. This called for units which were mass produced at low cost, and resulted in many mechanical and electrical defects.

Each receiver is coupled to the line through a subscriber's junction box. The box consists of a filter and matching network. The signal level on the lines was 250 microvolts at the subscriber's junction box. The input to the receiver may be switched from line-line to antenna-ground, making possible two types of reception.

This method of carrier current coverage via telephone lines has the advantage that with proper choice of frequency, radiation is kept low and wide areas may be covered by direct transmission. Disadvantages involve multiplicity of equipment and extensive installation and servicing problems.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

I.B.S. Discussion at Institute for Education by Radio

This year the Institute for Education by Radio included a round-table discussion on campus radio stations, under the chairmanship of David Linton, Program Manager of IBS. The Institute, which met in Columbus, Ohio, May 3 through 6, brought together some 1500 educators, radio executives, and government officials. Numerous colleges interested in radio were represented, as well as several member stations.

The discussion on Campus radio took place on Monday morning, May 6, with a panel composed of:

Judith Waller, Director of Public Service for the Central Division of NBC;
F. Page Boyer, Instructor in Radio and Manager of Station KTX, Stephens College, Columbia, Missouri;
R. R. Lowdermilk, U. S. Office of Education and Federal Radio Education Committee;
Ann Pike, formerly Program Director of WSRN, Swarthmore, and now at WOSU, Ohio State University;
Paul Wagner, Instructor in Journalism, Ohio University;
John Pessolano, former Music and Program Director at WSRN.

The discussion covered the following six topics, interspersed with questions and comments from the floor:

How Campus Wired Radio Stations Operate;
Special Interest Broadcasting to Students, including presentation of the preliminary results of the IBS survey;
Values of Campus Confined Systems in Training Broadcasters;
The Exchange of Material Among Student Broadcasters;
The Role of an Intercollegiate Association;
National and International Possibilities in Cooperation with other Educational services.

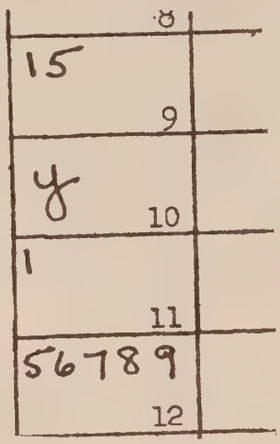
CODING AND ANALYSIS OF THE I.B.S. SURVEY

On the night of April 24 a student interviewer at Antioch College asked some questions about radio listening habits and preferences to several students in a dormitory there. The next morning all of the surveys taken at Antioch were sent to the New York Office by Air Express; within a week these surveys were coded, and the results included in a report made at the meeting of the Institute for Education by Radio at Columbus, Ohio, on May 6.

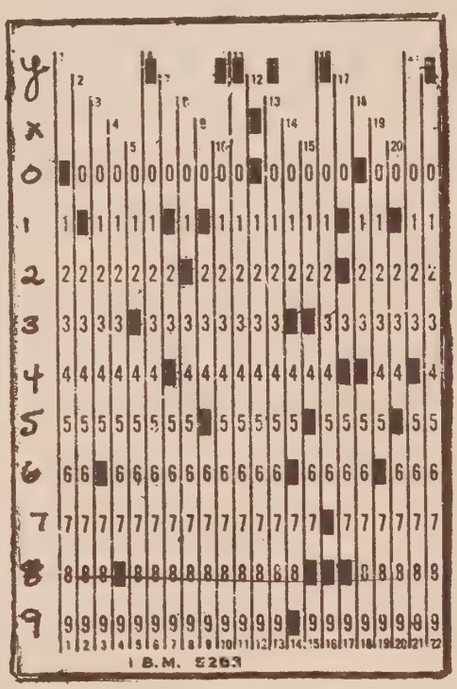
You may be interested to know what happens to these interview blanks. As soon as they are received in New York they are stamped with the name and code number of the college, and are numbered serially. All the information contained in the interview is translated into a numerical code, with numbers from 1 to 12 in each of 80 boxes on a form prepared for that purpose (see B). In "free answers" (where the respondent uses his own words) the coder decides which of several pre-determined categories the answer belongs in. Then the information is recorded in the form of rectangular holes punched in the 80 columns of a special card. (see C). Each of the 80 columns has positions for 12 holes, corresponding to answers to the questions.

Hollerith machines count and sort these cards at the rate of about 500 per minute. The total number of people giving each answer is indicated in a speedometer type dial, and the machine may be set to sort the cards into any desired grouping. Thus it is possible to sort out the veterans, for example, and determine their program preferences as they differ from the preferences of non-veterans. There is almost no limit to the variety of useful information which can be obtained in this way.

B. Sample of code sheet.



C. Sample punched card.



A. Sample section from survey questionnaire.

4. Did you listen to the radio at all yesterday? Yes X No____

IF YES: Could you tell me exactly what times during yesterday you listened?

INTERVIEWER: CHECK EACH TIME PERIOD DURING WHICH RESPONDENT LISTENED AT ALL.

A.M.	6:00-6:30	P.M.	12:00-12:30 X	P.M.	6:00-6:30
	6:30-7:00		12:30- 1:00		6:30-7:00
	7:00-7:30		1:00-1:30		7:00-7:30
	7:30-8:00		1:30-2:00		7:30-8:00
	8:00-8:30		2:00-2:30		8:00-8:30 X
	8:30-9:00		2:30-3:00		8:30-9:00 X
	9:00-9:30		3:00-3:30		9:00-9:30 X
	9:30-10:00		3:30-4:00		9:30-10:00 X
	10:00-10:30		4:00-4:30		10:00-10:30 X
	10:30-11:00		4:30-5:00		10:30-11:00
	11:00-11:30		5:00-5:30		11:30-12:00
	11:30-12:00 X		5:30-6:00	A.M.	12:00-12:30
					12:30-1:00
					1:00-1:30

YESTERDAY WAS: Sun____ Mon X Tues____

Wed____ Thu____ Fri____ Sat____

Other times:____

Today's Topics

Philadelphia Evening Bulletin Backs Midat

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, through its radio station WPEN, is underwriting the operation of the Middle Atlantic Network by providing the network lines which link the stations at Haverford, Bryn Mawr, Swarthmore, and the University of Pennsylvania. WPEN has installed a permanent line to WXPN on the University of Pennsylvania campus and given them permission to rebroadcast any programs of WPEN. This includes hourly news reports on the hour, which are now being rebroadcast.

Starting May 6, WPEN furnished lines connecting the other stations of the group for one hour each night. Five minutes of news from WPEN will open the hour, followed by a varied schedule of outstanding programs contributed by the four stations. The operations this spring are regarded as a test, leading to an expanded schedule next fall when the colleges resume.

Summertime in Radio--courses and jobs

There has been much interest and some inquiries about summer radio courses and jobs. Among the institutions which offer radio courses are those listed below; interested students should write the schools for further details.

Indiana State Teacher's College, Terre Haute, Indiana
Michigan State College, East Lansing, Michigan
University of New Hampshire, Durham, New Hampshire
Texas College of Mines and Metallurgy, El Paso, Texas
New York University, Washington Square College, New York City
North Texas State Teacher's College, Denton, Texas
Washington State College, Pullman, Washington
Station WTOP, Washington, D. C.
University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin
Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario
Station WLW, Cincinnati, Ohio
NBC Institutes:
  Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois
  University of California at Los Angeles
  Station KPO, San Francisco, California (Stanford University)

Most of these courses start shortly after the 15th of June; enrollments are almost full, so inquiry and applications should be sent immediately.

Summer jobs in radio are even scarcer than permanent jobs because broadcasters are reluctant to hire inexperienced people for short periods. Some jobs are available in smaller local stations, especially away from the big cities, perhaps on a volunteer basis. New York City's municipal station, WNYC, will accept a few volunteers over the summer. WNYC's alumni fill many positions in the radio industry. IBS will be able to use a few volunteers during the summer on administrative work which is good experience for those interested in radio. Other New York stations will not accept volunteers.

From the Colleges

Princeton--station WPRU has had a ticker from Trans-Radio Press installed in its studios. Regular news shows are broadcast; flashes are put on the air as soon as received.

Mary Washington--the staff of WMWC has almost finished one year of broadcasting. The staff for next year's operations was recently elected, and includes the following students: Station Manager, Lois Anderson; Board of Directors, Ruth Meyer, Mary Jane Lindenburger, Gurdine Link, and Norvell Millner. Among the outstanding programs of the past year have been "Musical Masterpieces," an hour of classical and semi-classical music; "Campus Hit Parade," with a resume of the most popular campus hits; "Campus Personality," a game to guess the name of a campus character from description; "Nations of the World," with varied information on different countries of this world; and "We the Peep Hole," a campus gossip show.

Williams-- the staff of WMS has remodeled the studio of the station, soundproofing and repainting. Plans are being made to buy new equipment to insure more efficient operation for the station, and to equip a new, enlarged studio, as well as replacing some old lines. Business has increased greatly locally, so that the station's accounts multiplied five times despite the loss of some national accounts. New shows have been added to the schedule, including the Christian Association's round-tables and a weekly quiz show. The station has carried some broadcasts of UNO proceedings, obtained on transcription from IBS.

Brown--"Station Break," the weekly program schedule of WBRU, reports that final tests of the new transmitter are now underway, and that the station's coverage of the Brown and Pembroke campuses is being improved. Outstanding success this term is "Radio Jackpot," a bingo game played over the air, with prizes donated by local merchants.

Radcliffe--elections for the 1946-47 staff of WRAD were held recently. The following officers were selected to head the station in the fall term:

President.....Eleanor Reed
Technical Director.....Eve Wasserberger
Program Director.....Norma Jean Micheals
Production Director.....Barbara Denison
Business Manager.....Mary O'Donnell
Secretary.....Nina Mangravite
Publicity.....Pota Lewis

The quality of the station's productions has been improved by the installation of a new program mixer and amplifier, built and installed by the Crimson Network (WHCN).

Pennsylvania--on April 22nd, station WXPN doubled its broadcasting hours, so that it is now on the air from 6 to 10 P.M. A line has been installed to the station from Philadelphia station WPEN, and regular news broadcasts and programs of general interest are broadcast to the campus. Penn began operating as a member of the Midat network on May 6.

Union--Jim Oglesby has been elected Station Manager to replace Tom Baker, returning to active duty with the Marines. Changes in the program schedule and broadcasting hours have been made as a result of the IBS survey.

Yale--elections were recently held to appoint WYBC officers until January, 1947. These will be: William Lamborn, Chairman; Lynn Miller, Vice Chairman; Broaddus Johnson, Program Director; James Damon, Business Manager; Fraser Morse, Technical Director; Damiel P. Weinig, Public Relations.

Russell Sage--the college is making plans for a new auditorium, which will include studios and offices for the radio station.

Bucknell--station WBRG has moved into its new quarters, a building turned over to them by the University. Repairs, a furnace, and painting have all been supplied by the University. Studio, control room, and announcing booth occupy the cellar; upstairs is an office and technical workshop. The improved quarters have resulted in better programs including the "Bucknell Theater of the Air," and many special features.

Antioch--the radio group here, which recently joined IBS as a Trial group, has taken the survey on their campus, and is using it as the basis for the program schedule. The station should be in operation by the fall.

Alabama--Jane Nyvall, faculty advisor to BRN, attended the Institute for Education by Radio, taking part in the campus radio discussion.

Brigham Young--station KBYU has applied for full Membership in IBS.

Cornell--a model UNO session was run at the University to acquaint the students with the functions of that important organization. CRG broadcast all sessions.

Haverford--a recent fire in one of the dormitories here roused Fred Rhue, WHAV's Chief Production Engineer, and Dick Rivers, the Technical Director, at 6 A.M. Both lost their personal possessions, while the station's diagrams went up in smoke in Rivers' room.

McGill--the McGill Radio Broadcasting Committee recently joined IBS in Trial status. The station equipment will be built over the summer; broadcasts will start in the fall. McGill is the first Canadian Trial member of IBS.

Miami University--another recent Trial group is WMU, in Oxtord, Ohio. Harry Williams and Hortense Moore, faculty advisors for the station, attended the panel discussion on campus radio at the Institute for Education by Radio.

College of the Pacific--has filed application with the FCC for an educational FM station. If granted, this will be the first FM station affiliated with IBS. KAEO, the campus station, now under construction, will share studio space with the FM station; studios will be temporarily located in a Quonset hut.

South Carolina--the Carolina Broadcasting Company has been chartered to operate a "non-profit campus station." The officers are: Sid Wise, President; Dick Newell, Vice President; Virginia Raysor, Secretary; and Victor Barrett, Treasurer. These people will also serve as officers of the station, as Station Manager, Program Manager, Secretary, and Business Manager, respectively. The station plans to be on the air June 1, with studios located in old slave quarters. Funds for the immediate purchase of equipment were obtained by a loan; the station is conducting a drive to collect ten cents from each student, which will pay for the cost of the original installation.

COMMERCE
CANVAS
BINDER

MADE IN U. S. A.

No. 8641 SIZE 11 X 8½

TECHNICAL FACILITIES OF WHAV

Besides a good sized studio and a small control room, the Haverford College Radio Station also has available space for a workshop and an office. A four channel mixer is used to combine the outputs of two mikes and two phonographs. A switching arrangement on one of the phono channels makes it available for remote programs. Two crystal mikes and two 78 rpm. turntables and pickups are used for programming. No volume indicator is in use at present, instead two monitor speakers are used, one fed from the transmitter modulator, and the other from a receiver tuned to the transmitter and earphones. Monitoring signals are provided the control man. A telephone line amplifier is used to send signals to Bryn Mawr College two miles away over rented phone lines. As this line is quite short, it has good transmission characteristics up to 4000 cycles and so is not equalized. Four amplifiers with various output levels may be borrowed for use on remote broadcasts. Each amplifier has at least two mike inputs. Three additional crystal mikes can be obtained for remote work. Cue signals are obtained by portable radio or by feeding the Bryn Mawr amplifier into the remote line. A 15 watt transmitter on 580 kc using a crystal for frequency control feeds r.f. to three dorms. R.F. is fed over twisted pair from acoupling device to 110 volt ac lines in the buildings.

Monday
13 October 1947

Mr. David Linton
Intercollegiate Broadcasting System
507 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Dave,

Enclosed is a sample blotter of which five hundred will be distributed next week to the student body to inform them of the glad news that WHAC is once more in decent shape and under full operation. As the blotter schedule shows, the broadcasting program this year is the best that we have ever had, due to much interest among returning students, and many of the entering freshmen. Much credit must go to the various members of the staff for devoting much time and genuine effort to trying to draw as large an audience as possible. It is not possible for me here to discuss the many and varied new programs already in production, and others in rehearsal, but let it suffice to say that a good bit of originality has been used in planning the agenda.

Before the "Ivy Network" begins operations about November 1, would you please forward me as much publicity material, in duplicate, in order that I may give as much play as possible to the innovation. Especially good on bulletin boards are pictures of other stations in operation for the theories of Confucius (one picture is worth so many words) work miracles at Haverford.

Please give my regards to the various members of the staff. Hope to see you soon.

Sincerely,

Kenneth R. Blum
Publicity Director
WHAC - Haverford.

(cont'd)

A non-commercial station often has an advantage in competition for listeners, particularly if the other stations in the vicinity are over-laden with offensive commercials, as they are in the Philadelphia area. This is particularly true of the college audience, who often like to listen to music while studying and prefer their music uninterrupted.

We realize that if all college stations were non-commercial under the present arrangement there would be no way of supporting the IBS. But, continuing the line of reasoning above, if the Intercollegiate organization is of real service to the stations, why shouldn't they pay for it directly?

The discussion is, of course, on the theoretical level. In actual practice the ideas may not work, but an amalgam of theory any practice is necessary for a progressive organization.

The Swarthmore Network

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The Technical Department of the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System has long offered material in this Bulletin of a general nature --- discussions of studio design, organization of technical staffs, and so forth. The following pages are program and general notes -- brief pieces outlining the most efficient and effective ways of organizing work, and preparing for jobs. I hope that this will be of help to you; expansion of any point of idea can be made for anyone who wants it; if there is enough demand, such material will be written up in future Bulletins.

The Editor.

NOTES FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF PROGRAM DEPARTMENTS AND SHOWS.

1. These are the bases of all good shows:
   a. Clear thinking in the basic idea and its development.
   b. Careful, precise, and imaginative production.
   c. Showmanship -- an indefinable quality which brings results.

2. Program department -- jobs and duties of a program director.
   a. Daily program and advert. schedule.
   b. Distribution and maintainance of schedule.
   c. Maintainance of announcer's copy files.
   d. Special events and news.
   e. Transcription and record libraries.
   f. Music library.
   g. Continuity writing and checking.
   h. Production.
   i. Sound effects.

3. Know the habits of your listening audience, with the variations that come with the seasons, time of day, and type of show. Utilize this knowledge as fully as possible in planning types of shows and program schedules.

NOTES FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF PROGRAM DEPARTMENTS AND SHOWS (Cont'd)

4. Keep your record and transcription libraries in the best possible condition and up to date.

5. Use ingenuity in devising sound effects; find other uses for them, such as introductions to news or musical shows.

6. Learn all you can about different kinds of programs and productions; use your knowledge in all possible ways.

7. Listen to all you hear about your shows; be willing to change your ideas to suit your audience.

NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS FOR STATION WRITERS

1. Before you start to write, remember these fundamentals of good radio writing:
   a. Adapt your style and subject matter to the radio medium.
   b. Use the limitations and advantages of the radio medium to their fullest extent.
   c. Have realistic diction and speech, including the proper use of slang.
   d. Keep your timing and pace realistic; don't write too much or too little for the particular situation.
   e. Use good, appropriate titles.
   f. Above all, don't sound literary; try to limit your vocabulary to words of two syllables or less.

2. In writing commercial credits (ads, to you) keep a good sponsor identification -- mention the sponsor's name as often as possible without needless repetition; keep to the ethical standards of your station's policy (avoid exaggerated claims, etc.); and use directive language that will urge your listeners into action.

3. Keep a standard format for shows of a series, to avoid confusion and to simplify your own work.

4. Learn to know people; find out the basic appeals that will be reached by the material which you are writing.

5. When writing musical continuity, write for your audience, not the type of music.

6. Avoid like the plague these things in continuity:
   a. Gagging and punning song titles.
   b. These overworked terms: "Ladies and Gentlemen", "..a rendition of...," and "...and now..."
   c. Superlatives and excessive promises.
   d. Overestimating the announcer's ability to interpret what you have written the way you want it.
   e. Use or simulation of an S.O.S.; use of "Flash" or "Special Bulletin".
   f. Misleading the audience about the origination point of the program.
   g. Corn and over-sentimentality, unless those are <u>exactly</u> what you want.

NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS FOR STATION WRITERS (Cont'd)

7. Learn as much as you can about radio techniques and terminology -- read and talk about the radio field.

8. Always keep adequate supplies on hand for writing purposes: typewriter, ribbons, paper for notes, script paper, carbon paper, reference works, place for filing.

9. Above all, write in terms understandable and aimed at the group you are trying to reach.

SUGGESTIONS TO STATIONS FOR EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT OPERATION

1. Formulate and maintain standards for acceptable continuity for all programs, including advertisements.

2. KNOW your audience -- its likes and dislikes -- and give it the kind of shows it wants.

3. Check all copy to avoid errors and blunders.

4. Build up shows with special campus interest and appeal, the kind of shows they can't find elsewhere.

5. Build and maintain an organization that will work no matter what individual fails you.

6. Have some shows just for the girls, if they listen to your station.

7. Cross file and index your record collection, to make it easier to use.

8. Maintain a master program schedule. Use ideas from major network shows if you can apply them to your campus with a different slant.

9. Keep up with the national radio field -- read the radio magazines.

10. Have a campus news commentator--perhaps a professor--to tie in the news of the day with undergraduate studies and interests.

11. Use your special events facilities and your publicity director to make your station a vital part of campus life.

12. Build a library of books on radio for your station, and make full use of any such books that may be in your college library.

13. Try to maintain a standard format for regular shows, so that another person can take over if necessary.

14. Maintain schedules of (and for) announcers and technicians, to avoid mix-ups.

15. Keep your studios neat, so that you can find what you want when you want it.

16. Don't forget the importance of <u>time</u>. Be as professional about being on time as possible.

OFFICE AND RECEPTION ROOM EQUIPMENT

Aside from the necessary and indispensible technical equipment and studio and control rooms, a large active or busy station requires office and reception room space. The following list covers the physical equipment necessary, not including stationery and miscellany which needs vary with each station and the type of programs produced.

Desks -- one or more, depending on amount of use. It is suggested that members of the executive board and probably program producers have drawers to keep papers. Space should also be provided for stationery and necessary desk supplies.

Chairs --for desks, and a couple of extras for visitors.

Mail boxes -- place for incoming mail and memos.

Typewriter -- should be in good working condition; a machine equipped with stencil cutting device is invaluable, for it cuts mimeographing expense in half. An extra typewriter is an asset, but can be dispensed with.

Files -- drawers to be assigned to various departments; only recent or constantly used material should be kept here.

Storage space -- for old equipment, extra supplies, old material from files.

Record racks -- adequate racks for all records, including 16 inch records, which should be stored on ends. These racks may be in the studios or control room.

Bookcase -- for pamphlets, reference books, music catalogues.

Bulletin board -- space should be allowed for general station announcements, information pertaining to each department, and miscellaneous information.

Table or extra desk -- for spread out work.

Shelves -- endless uses.

Coat rack or nails.

Technical workspace, if not provided in studio or control room.

* * * * * * *

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING SYSTEM LISTENERSHIP SURVEY

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Interviewers are to cover as many rooms in the dormitories, fraternity, and sorority houses receiving campus radio service as is possible. A minimum of 75% of these rooms is desired. This listenership survey is extremely important!! Don't detail this task to a few hangers-on. Your entire staff and personnel should take part.

2. The interviews shall be divided equally on all week-day nights during one week only. (Monday- Friday)

3. The time of all samples shall be between 9:45-10:45 p.m.

4. Each interviewer is to be assigned to a specific section: either a whole building or a section of a building.

5. The buildings are to be covered in the following manner:

One-fifth of each building or location will be covered each night.

This fifth is to be different each evening of course.

In no case is one entire building to be covered one night, another the next.etc.

NOTE: IF YOUR ARE NOT BROADCASTING DO NOT TAKE THIS SURVEY!!!

To Homeford:

This survey was discussed at the regional conference and it was decided that regional members should attempt to conduct it as soon as possible. The duplication was left to each station. Results are to be sent to me at Rutgers. We will tabulate them here.

Charles J. Boarman, Jr.
Regional Representative

GENERAL MEMO INSTRUCTIONS

1. Interviewers are to cover as many rooms in the dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses [illegible] as is possible. A minimum of [illegible] of these rooms is desired. This information survey is extremely important!!!

[illegible] don't detail this task to a few hungry-go. Your [illegible] entire staff and personnel should take part.

2. The interviews shall be divided equally on all week-day nights during one week only. (Monday- Friday)

3. The time of all samples shall be between 8:45-10:45 p.m.

4. Each interviewer is to be assigned to a specific section: either a whole building or a section of a building.

5. The buildings are to be covered in the following manner:
   One-fifth of each building or section will be covered each night.
   This fifth is to be different each evening of course.
   In no case is one entire building to be covered each night, another the next, etc.

NOTE: IF YOU ARE NOT UNDERSTOOD X DO NOT TAKE THIS SURVEY!!!

GENERAL CAMPUS INFORMATION

1. Total estimated enrollment figures for 1948-49.....

2. Present enrollment figures:

   Number of men..... Number of women.....

   Number of veterans(men and women).....

3. Present number of resident students: Men..... Women.....

   Veterans.....

   Graduates and others.....

4. Will you accept transcribed programs or announcements from a national sponsor at the established IBS rates? Yes..... No.....

5. List the number of publications on your campus which carry advertising, their rates, and page dimensions:

Newspapers:	open column-inch rate	open ½ page rate	page dimensions
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
Magazines:			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

6. Number of years your station has been operating.....

7. If not operating, at what date do you expect to begin operating?.....

.....
Signature of Station Manager

Signature of Station Manager

Name and address of person in charge of survey:.....

.....

Call letters of station.....

Name of University or College.....

City and State.....

1. Building name and room number.....

2.How many radios in this room? .....

3. If there was a radio, was it on? Yes..... No.....(check)

If more than one radio, how many were on? .....

4.If it was on, to what station was it tuned? (check one below or if more than one radio, put number of radios tuned to each station)

a. IBS station.....
b. CBS " .....
c. NBC " .....
d. Mutual " .....
e. Independent local.....
f. other.....

5. How many people were in the room at the time the sample was taken ?.....

6.If tuned to an IBS station, what type of program was on? (check one)

a.popular dance music..... f.plays(non-mystery).....
b.semi-classical music..... g.mystery plays.....
c.symphonic music..... h.jazz,blues.....
d.news bulletins..... i.operatic music.....
e.variety,comedy..... j.quiz program

7. Time sample was taken: Day.....Date.....exact time.....

.....
Signature of interviewer

.....
Address of interviewer
.....

Name and address of person in charge of survey:.....

.....

Call letters of station.....

Name of University or College.....

City and State.....

1. Building name and room number.....

2. How many radios in this room? .....

3. If there was a radio, was it on? Yes..... No.....(check)

If more than one radio, how many were on? .....

4. If it was on, to what station was it tuned? (check one below or if more than one radio, put number of radios tuned to each station)

a. CBS station.....
b. NBC " .....
c. MBS " .....
d. Mutual " .....
e. Independent local.....
f. other.....

5. How many people were in the room at the time the sample was taken? .....

6. If tuned to an IBC station, what type of program was on? (check one)

a. Popular dance music..... f. Play(Name-Type).....
b. Semi-classical music..... g. Variety show.....
c. Symphonic music..... h. News, talk, ideas.....
d. News bulletins..... i. Dramatic music.....
e. Farm Program j. Talk

7. Time sample was taken: Day.....Date.....Week file.....

.....
Signature of interviewer

.....
Address of interviewer
.....

EDITORIAL PAGE

We promised, in the last issue, to publish letters of criticism about the Bulletin. In the Editor's opinion, this sums up all two or three of them:

"The Bulletin has its moments".
Harvard.

* * * *

From the program schedules of nine colleges, on the air a total of 203 hours and 40 minutes weekly, we derived the following divisions:

Music	Classical	58 hours	40 minutes	28.8%
	Jazz	84 "	45 "	41.6%
News	Sports	7 "	5 "	3.8%
	Campus & World	10 "	35 "	5.1%
Variety		30 "	15 "	14.8%
Transcriptions (Gov't)		5 "	10 "	2.5%
Drama		4 "	15 "	2.0%
Special Events		2 "	55 "	1.4%

* * * *

Easy-to-remember titles:

Turntable Time.....popular music
Hot Off the Record.....recorded music
The Early Worm.....morning variety
A.M. Mayhem.....morning variety
Rumor Clinic.....analysis of rumors
Man in the Straight.....interviews
Dawn Patrol.....morning variety
Red, Hot, and Blue.....recorded swing
Five O'clock Whistle.....popular music

* * * *

The problem of obtaining radio components confronts all the college stations. The following list of concerns has advertised in the most recent radio magazines, and they probably can furnish much of the material we need. It may also be possible to obtain material by advertising in the classified "Ham Ads" in the magazine QST.

David W. Borst

(cont'd on page 8)

Donald E. W. P. Neumann

PRINCETON BROADCASTING SERVICE, INC.

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY



Mr. George A. Gothberg, Jr.

President, Station WHRC

Haverford College

Haverford, Penna.

URGENT

HAVERFORD
PA.

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Middle Atlantic Regional Office

March 7, 1948

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Stations in the Middle Atlantic Region

FROM: IBS Regional Representative

SUBJECT: Proposed Regional Meeting

This memorandum is being sent out with the hope that, despite the inexcusable delay on the part of the Regional Office in contacting the regional stations, a large majority of the stations in the Middle Atlantic Region will be able to send representatives to the regional meeting scheduled for this coming weekend, Saturday and Sunday, March 13 and 14, at Princeton University. After speaking to several station representatives at the last IBS Governing Council meeting in New York, I was under the impression that the weekend of the 13 and 14 would be the most convenient time for a regional meeting. I realize that this memorandum should have been sent out earlier, but Station WPRU has had to go through a certain amount of red tape with University officials in making arrangements for this weekend.

I do not believe I need to stress the need for a regional meeting. We have not yet gotten together to discuss the results of the last Governing Council meeting, nor have we formulated plans for coordination of regional technical, program and business operations. We should also consider the functions of the regional office and the various ways in which we might aid IBS in its rather precarious position at the present time. I believe that a regional meeting will enable us to thrash out these problems satisfactorily and, what is probably more important, will give the representatives of each station an opportunity to meet together and discuss their individual problems. The operation of the M iddle Atlantic Region will be greatly facilitated when we know exactly where we stand ans know with whom we are working.

First of all, a tentative outline of the regional meeting. If possible, II would like to see the first meeting begin at appoximately 2 p.m. on Saturday afternoon, to last until 6 p.m. Unless there is a demand for it, there would not be a meeting on Saturday night. Meetings on Sunday would be scheduled for 10 a.m. in the morning and for 2 p.m. in the afternoon. It seems to me that with such a schedule we could accomplish all business on hand. All delegates will register in the Business Office of Station WPRU, located in the basement of the 10th entry of Holder Hall, which is situated on Nassau Street in Princeton. Saturday luncheon is tentatively set for 12:30. Further information will be sent out later in the week.

Secondly, sleeping accomadations. Station WPRU will take care of billeting all the delegates, with the exception of the women represenatatives, who will have to be accomadated at one of the hotels in town. The men will be billeted without charge, but the women will have to take care of their own hotel bill, which will probably be about $3 for Saturday night. WPRU will make reservations in advance at the hotel.

Thirdly, the question of meals. By arrangement with the University, WPRU has arranged for Saturday luncheon and dinner and Sunday breakfast and dinner to be served, without charge, to one representative from each station. If a station wishes to send more than one delegate to the regional meeting, each additional will be charged a flat rate of $3.25 for the four meals. We regret having to assess this charge for meals on all additional delegates, but WPRU is unable to bear the cost at this time.

Please wire or send via special delivery information as to whether you will be able to attend the meeting, number of delegates attending, approximate time of arrival, and any other data which you believe to be pertinent. Prompt action will be appreciated.

Donald E. W. Niemann

Donald E. W. Niemann, IBS Reg. Rep.

March 7, 1948

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Stations in the Middle Atlantic Region

FROM: IRS Regional Representative

SUBJECT: Proposed Regional Meeting

This memorandum is being sent out with the hope that, despite the inexcusable delay on the part of the Regional Office in contacting the regional stations, a large majority of the stations in the Middle Atlantic Region will be represented by representatives to the regional meeting scheduled for this coming weekend.

[illegible] at the last IRS Governing Council meeting in New York, I was under the impression that the weekend of the 13 and 14 would be the most convenient time for a regional meeting. I realize that this memorandum should have been sent out earlier, but bickering WFMU has had to go through a certain amount of red tape with university officials in making arrangements for this weekend.

I do not believe I need to stress the need for a regional meeting. We have not yet gotten together to discuss the results of the last Governing Council meeting, nor have we formulated plans for coordination of regional technical, programming and business operations. We should also consider the functions of the regional office and the various ways in which we might aid IRS in its rather precarious position at the present time. I believe that a regional meeting will enable us to thrash out these problems satisfactorily and, what is probably more important, will give the representatives of each station an opportunity to meet together and discuss their individual problems. The operation of the Middle Atlantic Region will be greatly facilitated when we know exactly where we stand and know with whom we are working.

First of all, a tentative outline of the regional meeting. If possible, RI would like to see the first meeting begin at approximately 2 p.m. on Saturday afternoon, to last until 6 p.m. Unless there is a demand for it, there would not be a meeting on Saturday night. Meetings on Sunday would be scheduled for 10 a.m. in the morning and for 2 p.m. in the afternoon. It seems to me that with such a schedule we could accomplish all business on hand. All delegates will register in the Business Office of Station WFMU, located in the basement of the 10th entry of Holder Hall, which is situated on Nassau Street in Princeton. Saturday luncheon is tentatively set for 12:30. Further information will be sent out later in the week.

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Please wire or send via special delivery information as to whether you will be able to attend the meeting, number of delegates attending, approximate time of arrival, and any other data which you believe to be pertinent. Prompt replies will be appreciated.

Donald E. W. Niemann, IRS Reg. Rep.

NEWMAN & MASTER

March 11, 1948

To: Donald E. W. Nieroann
IBS Regional Representative

From: Kenneth R. Blum
President, WRC,
Haverford College

Dear Don,

Since the beginning of the present school term, George Gothberg has not been with us, and I have been chosen to replace him as the president of the radio club here at Haverford. You were quite right when you predicted that I would be unable to lose interest in the organization.

Unfortunately, neither myself nor any member of the staff will be able to attend the meeting at Princeton this week-end. We expect to return to the air Tuesday, after a three week shutdown for repairing and overhauling the studios and equipment. I do not feel that this is a very opportune time for any one of us to be long away from the business at hand. In our absence, WHRC does not authorize a proxy vote to any other station.

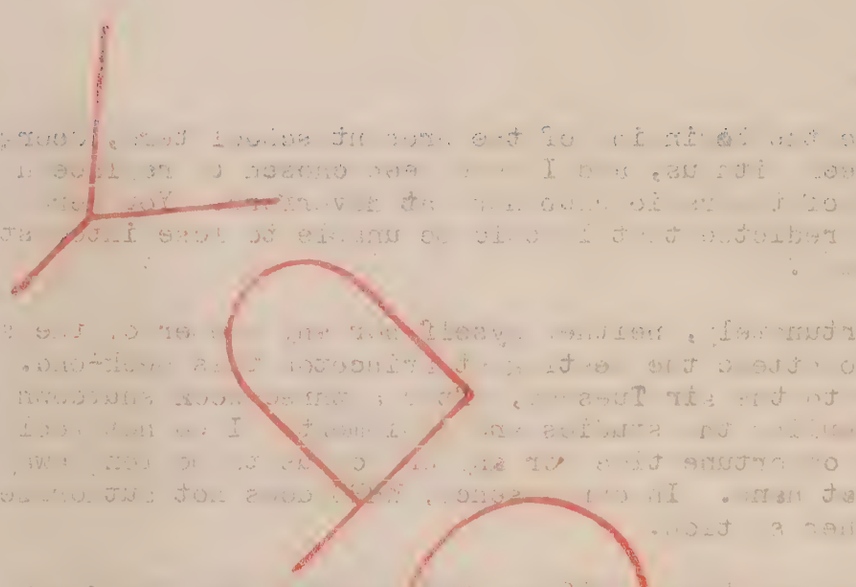
As you may know, WHRC was not pleased with the recent IBS Governing Council meeting in New York, and finds itself unable to pay the dues voted. In consequence, we are strongly considering withdrawing from IBS. We feel that any immediate benefits from such membership would not compensate for the amount assessed.

I would like to take the opportunity to give you a list of the new officers of the present term. They are:

Kenneth R. Blum.....President
James C. Reed.....Acting Secretary
Samuel F. Hudson...Treasurer
Andrew W. Knowlton...Program Director
William A. Bell.....Production Director
Troy D. Bentley, Jr...Chief Engineer
David A. Blum..... Chief Program Engineer

With kindest regards to you and all members of your staff,

Kenneth R. Blum, Pres.



NEWMAN & MASTER

5/21/1946

Mr. David Linton,
Intercollegiate Broadcasting System,
507 Fifth Avenue,
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Dave;

The members of the WHAV Board of Directors met with President MacIntosh and several members of the faculty yesterday afternoon to discuss the financial condition of the station, which I outlined to you at the convention last Saturday. The result of this discussion was that the Students' Council was directed by the Administration to grant WHAV the money necessary to make up our deficit. At least that is one less worry for us and for IBS!

By the way, did you see the little spot in the June issue of Pic Magazine on page 109 about IBS under the "Radio" heading?

I have asked the Secretary to enclose a list of the summer addresses of the officers of Station WHAV to whom all information may be sent. I would appreciate it if you would send two (2) copies of everything to A. Thompson Montgomery, the Secretary, so that they may be properly filed, as well as one copy each to Robert Harper, who will be our Chief Engineer next fall, and to myself.

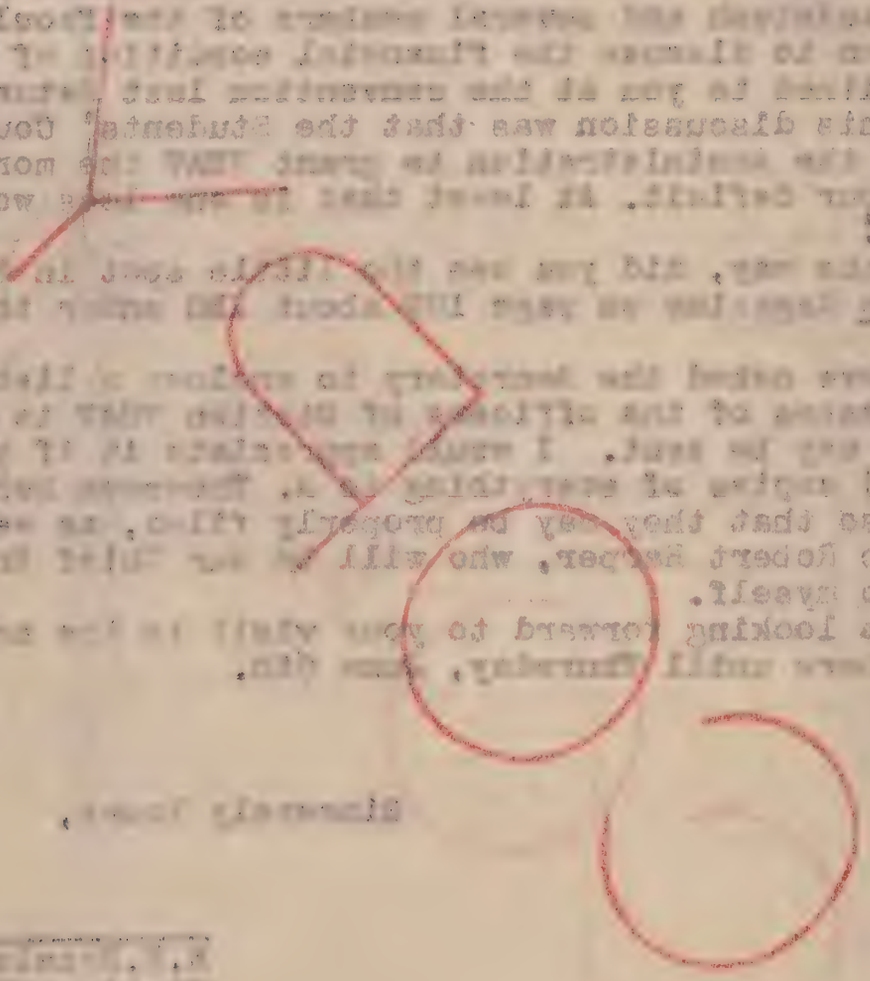
I am looking forward to your visit in the next few weeks. I shall be here until Thursday, June 6th.

Sincerely Yours,

R.N.Hazelwood, Pres.
Station WHAV
Haverford College
Haverford, Penna.

Enclosure:

RNH/atm



3/18/47

Mr. David Linton
Intercollegiate Broadcasting System
507 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Dave,

I do not know whether or not Ted Jamison sent you any information concerning the election of officers for this term. In case he did not, those elected were the following:

President..... Bruce Miller
Secretary..... Thompson Montgomery
Treasurer..... Bill Swartley
Program Director..... John Estey
Production Director.... Roger Morrel
Chief Engineer..... Bob Harper
Program Engineer..... Edward Gately

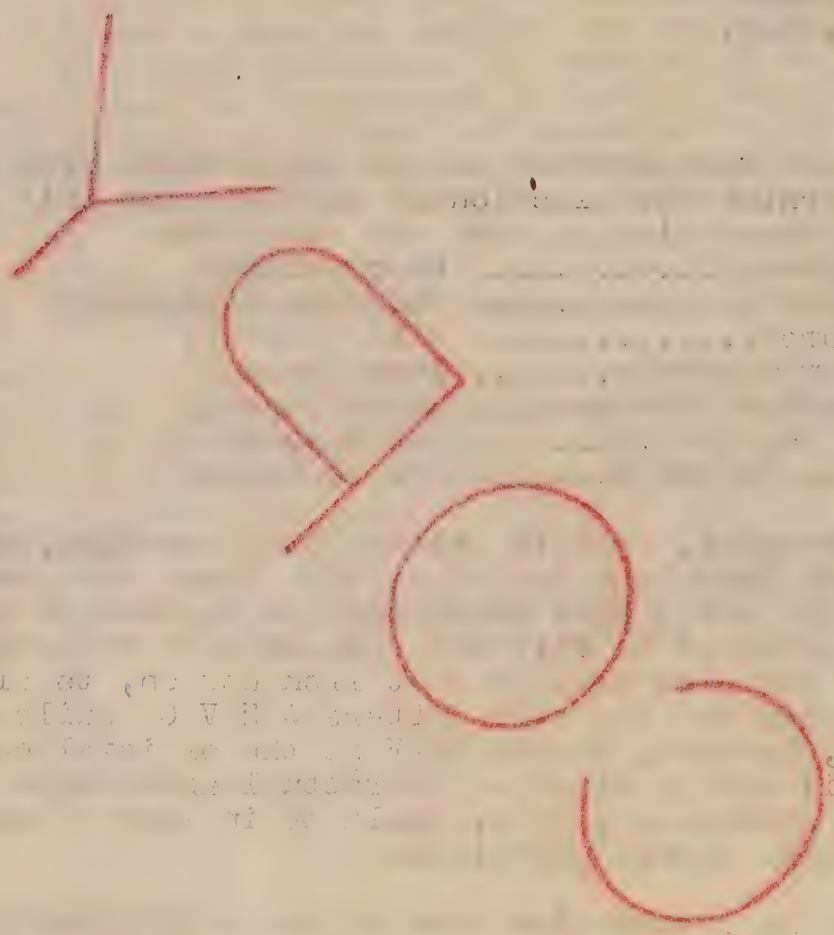
Last evening, we held another staff meeting, which resulted in two rather important decisions that Bruce has asked me to communicate to you. Nick Hazelwood was elected to the position of Program Engineer to fill the vacancy left by Gately's resignation. It was also decided that from now on, to alleviate the mixup, we would use the call letters W H V C while on the air, continuing, however, to use WHAV as the official name of the station until such a time as contractual agreements and capital invested in stationery, etc., would be in such a condition as to make a complete change preposterous.

Before my resignation from office last term, I was planning to send I.B.S. a copy of the Constitution of this station. If Ted did not send it in, and if you still want it, I would appreciate it if you would let me know so that I can prepare a copy.

Sincerely Yours,

Tom Montgomery, Secy.

P.S. Ernie Wilson says to say hello.
T.M.



WHRC
W H A V
HAVERFORD COLLEGE
HAVERFORD, PENNA.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

MEMBER
INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING SYSTEM

May 16, 1949

Edward Kelty
51 West Boulevard
East Rockaway
Long Island,
New York

Dear Mr. Kelty:

I have been asked to inform you of the station's new officers for the coming semester. The newly elected Board is as follows: President, Brooks Cooper; Program Director, Joseph C. Brown; Production Manager, J. C. Peden, Jr.; Chief Engineer, David K. Trumper; Chief Program Engineer, Daniel Hardy; Secretary, Laurence H. Autenreith; Treasurer, John Zerrer.

Sincerely yours,

Laurence H. Autenreith
Secretary, WHRC

NEWMAN & MASTER

January 16, 1949

I.B.S.
c/o Station WCKR
Columbia University
New York City, New York

Dear Sir:

It has recently come to my attention through one of the members of our staff that a station in Hickory, North Carolina is now in operation using the call letters WHRC.

I am of the opinion that our call letters are registered with the F.C.C. through your office, and that under this registration system we are guaranteed that a station opening after the registration date is legally not entitled to use the same call letters. The Hickory station began operations last spring, after we had been registered.

We have not notified the Hickory station regarding the identification of our call letters as yet, pending information from your office on our position. Will you, therefore, inform me what steps are to be taken concerning this matter?

I believe you may obtain verification of the matter through a commercial listing of broadcasting stations and their call letters, or from the F.C.C. You might verify it before contacting me. If you should take the matter up directly as I.B.S. with the F.C.C., please let me know your intention.

I shall be glad to further inform you, or to carry on the negotiations through this office, sending you a copy of what information we receive. Let me know how we stand.

Sincerely,

Andrew Knowlton, WHRC

NEWMAN & MASTER

7 February 1949

David W. Borst
Operations Manager
Business Manager
706 Sanders Ave.
Schenectady 2, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Borst;

Listed below are the new members of the Board of WHRC:

President - Nevius M. Curtis
Secretary - Joseph C. Brown
Treasurer - John G. Zerrer
Program Director - Wm. Peniche
Production Director - Brooks Cooper
Chief Engineer - David K. Trumper
Program Engineer - Daniel W. Hardy

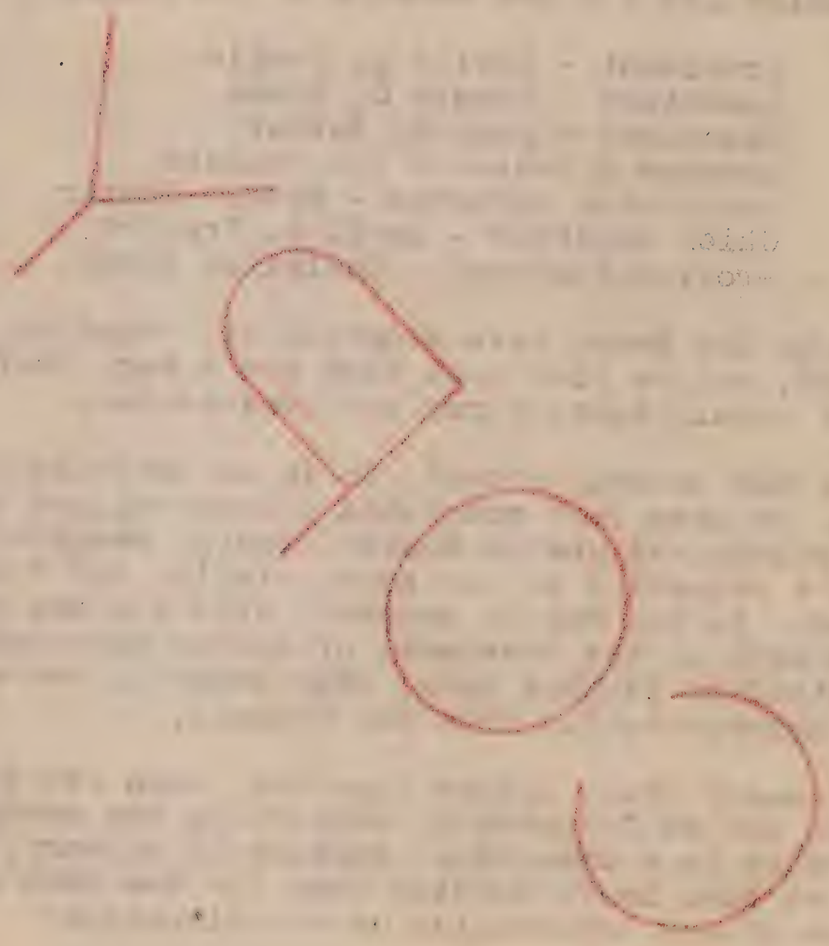
Members of the Board have received the "Station Executives Handbook", and we find that they are a very useful compilation of regulations, forms and proceedures.

WHRC, at the present moment, is in no position to pay dues to IBS. We have just completed a long-delayed remodeling of one studio and Master Control booth, despite the Students' Council's reduction of our appropriation for first semester, 1948-'49. In the future however, with the new studio on the air, as well as the prospects of closer cooperation with other stations in this area, WHRC hopes to get a somewhat larger appropritation from the Council.

On 16 January 1949, Andrew Knowlton, then President of WHRC, wrote to IBS at Columbia U. concerning the assignment of our callletters to a commercial station in Hickory, N. Carolina. As yet we have heard nothing from the New York office. Can you give us any information on the situation?

Sincerely,

N.M. Curtis, Pres.,WHRC



CURRENT STATION DATA

Note: Use typewriter or letter with ink as copies will be made by a photographic process.

NAME: Radio Station WHRC of Haverford College. ADDRESS: Haverford College, Haverford, Penna. PHONE: Ardmore 9523

ENROLLMENT: 550 DATES: 1/4-1/20; 1/24-3/26; 4/4-6/4.
MEN: 550 HOURS: 7pm to 12 pm Monday thru Friday
WOMEN: 0
RESIDENT: 450
COVERAGE: 450

	(Name)	(Year)	(Title)	(College Address)	(Phone)
STAFF:	Knowlton, Andrew	'50	President	Day	Sharon Hill 3462
	Curtis, N.M.	'51	Secretary	c2 Barclay North	-
	Dyson, John	'50	Treasurer	35 Loyd	
	Peniche, William	'51	Program Dir.	38 Barclay Center	
	Amussen, Donald	'51	Production Dir.	26 Loyd	
	Bentley, Wray	'49	Chief Engeineer	24 Lloyd	
F.A.:	French, James	'51	Program Eng.	40 Barclay Center	
	Benham, Thomas			3 College Lane	Ardmore: 6044

FACILITIES: FREQUENCY: 580

In filling out this form last year, a complete layout was sent to you regarding our facilities.

RECORDING:

NETWORK: IBS and Middle Atlantic Region TIME ZONE: Eastern St.

CAMPUS PAPER: "News" EMERGENCY TELEGRAPH ADDRESS: Sharon Hill, Penna. 3462

INSTITUTION: Haverford College CALL: WHRC STATUS: Member SIZE: 75 REGION: MA DATE: 12/11

Attach a copy of your approximate program schedule ("block schedule") for the coming term. During what programs (and/or time periods) may one-minute announcements be sold? (These are usually scheduled during disc jockey or "musical clock" programs.) Specify:

Indicated on "blcok schedule".

Have you any commercial commitments or other arrangements for the coming semester which make it impossible to change the scheduled time of any program or announcement? Specify:

New York Times news broadcast, 8:55 to 9:00 pm Monday thru Friday.
8:00 to 10:00 pm Wednesday - home basket-ball games.

Have you any plans to increase coverage of your station? Describe, and mention when new facilities will be in operation:

A new and larger studio is being built. Will forward details when we go on the air. WHRC will also have the use of a tape recorder shortly.

Have you any programs which you consider suitable for exchange or sponsorship? List below. Also list titles of radio scripts which you consider suitable for IBS Script Library:

Dramatic Interlude, Fantasy Theater, and Studies in Black and White.

What equipment listed under "Facilities" is new this semester?

CURRENT STATION DATA

Either with ink as copies will be made by a photographic proce...

Haverford College.

ENROLLMENT: 550
MEN: 550
WOMEN: 0
FACULTY: 450

DATES: 1/4-1/20; 1/24-3/26; 4/4-6/8.
HOURS: 7pm to 12 mn monday thru friday

Name)	(Year)(Title)	(College Address)
Knowlton, Andrew	'50 President	Day
Curtis, W.M.	'51 Secretary	42 Barclay North -
Lyson, John	'50 Treasurer	35 Lloyd
Fenione, William	'51 Program Dir.	36 Barclay Center
[illegible]	'51 [illegible]	35 Lloyd
Huntley, Gray	'49 Chief Engineer	44 Lloyd
French, James	'51 Program Dir.	40 Barclay Center
Benton, Thomas	'51 College Rep.	Ardmore: 6044

FACILITIES:
In filling out this form last year, a complete layout was sent to ... PHRASEMENCY: 540
...ing our facilities.

...WORK; IRS and Locale Atlantic Region TIME ZONE ...

...Campus Radio ... Station Hill, Penna.

INSTITUTION: Haverford College CAMP: NRC STATUS Member SIZE: 75 RE...ON/A DATE: 12/11

...ubmit a copy of your approximate program schedule ("block schedule") for the coming ...
(...ly ... minute segments be set ...
Indicated on "block schedule".

Have you any commercial commitments or other arrangements for the coming semester which ...

...
3:00 to 10:00 pm weekdays - home basket-ball games.

Have you any plans to increase coverage of your station? Describe, and mention when new facilities will be in operation:
A new and larger studio is being built. ...ill forward details when ... go on the air. ...NRC will also have the use of a tape recorder ...

...below. Also list titles of radio scripts which you consider suitable for IRS Script ...

...Comedic Interlude, Fantasy Theater, and Studies in Black and White.

What equipment listed under "Facilities" is new this semester?

IBS BULLETIN

SPRING '[illegible]

[illegible]

Dear [illegible]

This issue is the first Bulletin we have been able to publish this year. We're sorry to not have had it out sooner and we had to do up a lot of catch up, as there isn't time to put it together.

We have received a lot of material and we are happy to see there has been so much activity, we'll put your news in this issue. [illegible] is a lot of material [illegible] a part of [illegible] have until [illegible] accumulate enough to put out a "Bulletin."

Our format will remain as the IBS Bulletin, however it is subject to change at the moment. Of course, we will try to publish a Bulletin in its [illegible] and mail it out.

We'd like to get one more issue of the Bulletin [illegible] the end of this school year. This [illegible] to be it by June 1st. There will be a lot of [illegible] we, personally, about the [illegible]. However we'll would like to devote a part of the next issue to [illegible] We'll [illegible] part of the news about the stations in this issue such as [illegible], but some of it is terribly old. But there is very little we write about the stations in the west, northwest, and the [illegible]. So, PLEASE, PLEASE send copies of your station's [illegible] newsletters, all things about the station in the [illegible] paper, might stay for [illegible]. Personally, we have to have some special "IBS" [illegible] of sending [illegible] any [illegible] have some [illegible] please send it to us by [illegible] so we can [illegible] this about stations [illegible] in this [illegible]

Send in articles, reviews of radio books...what you have.

Thanks a lot,

[illegible]

ACTIVITIES OF MEMBER AND TRIAL STATIONS, 1948-49

Graceland - Station KGRA, using information supplied by IBS, went on the air at 2:00 in its afternoon. January 4th. [illegible] and the staff a successful year, and many more.

Carlton College - KRDV got off to a running start last fall, with a large staff and new equipment. They used a lot of their equipment for their float in the annual Homecoming parade. The station also had an anniversary party March 11th. There was an open house and a special broadcast, for celebration of one year's broadcast from their studios in the Speech Center.

Earl College - The staff of WARC numbered about 1/3 of the student body, as the station started its second year of broadcasting. The opening show was acclaimed as an excellent example of what students can do while "learning by doing."

Alabama - Three staff members of WAHP went to Washington to cover the Presidential inauguration, and came back with wire and tape recordings of the event. Emphasis was placed on the rol played by Alabamians in the programs and receptions. The resulting show was the station's feature of the week, and was later used by a local station.

Trinity - Station WRTC went back on the air with a staff augmented by fifteen freshmen, two gift microphones, and a new control panel under construction. The station, managed by Sam Adsall, aslo plans to build a new modulator and transmitter.

Columbia - the annual trianing program for candidates for WKCR staff positions was continued this year, with regular classes for all station jobs. The feature show last fall was the complete coverage of the installation ceremonies for Columbia U.'s new President, General Eisenhower.

Connecticut (at Storrs) - WHUS started off the year with a varied schedule. They have arranged for many programs to be presented by the campus organizations, including the World Federalists, Hillel, and the language clubs. They use their wire recorder for almost every type of show, including fashion shows!

Maryland - the staff of WMUC went on the air October 11, but had all sorts of technical problems which kept them off the air for quite a while.

Virginia Polytech - WVPT went back on the air last fall with a daily schedule of five hours. Programs include a radio "Bulletin Board" for the use of all campus organizations, and a late night series "Nine-to-Twelve" program of records. They became full Members this year.

Tennessee - [illegible] the WMMC schedule was altered this year to give better programming; the daily schedule includes broadcasts from 5 to 5:45, and 7:30 to 8:30, with news, popular and classical music, and a daily feature on the program schedule. The station has been used this year to supplement academic work, particulary Political Science and Science courses.

Clarkson - Broadcasts on station WNTC were resumed this March, after three months off the air for the construction of new studios. Herman Steinborn in the Station Manager, Richard Burch his assistant.

Wake Forest - WFDD was featured in a four-page spread in the March issue of the "Student," campus magazine. The accurate text and interesting pictures covered all phases of the station's operation; an A-1 story.

South Carolina - The First annual [illegible] Station Campus was held April 24th, in conjunction with the Souther Regional meeting. Two staff members [illegible]

Olivet Nazarene - the staff of WONC has exchanged several visits to other campus stations in its neighborhood, particulary with WETN at Wheaton College. The station's third anniversary on the air was celebrated February 22nd, with an open house in the studios.

STATION ACTIVITIES (contd.)

Wheaton College - WETN went on the air October 4, and began full time broadcasts the eleventh of that month. two of their announcers are giving semi-weekly broadcasts on WMRO in Aurora, Ill. Featured on the station this year were an interview with the Wheaton Chief of Police; broadcasts of all home basketball games, and many other special events. Bill Thompson was appointed Station Manager in January. The station is participating with the college in a non-credit course in radio fundamentals.

Lindenwood - the staff of KCLC has been working a combination Incorporating and promotion stunt. They poll the dorms to see how many students in each one are listening to the station, and each week give a prize to the dorm with the highest percentage listening. And they have lots of listeners!

Macalester - WBOM's sponsors can hear their shows without moving out of the office - the station records each sponsored show on wire, and they gives the sponsor a private hearing in his office. The sponsors really like it.

Stpehens - the KWMC program department has two new shows, "Talent Parade," and "Wings of Thought," with poetry read to a musical background. This station, along with many others, will send staff members to themeeting in Columbus.

Creigirton - the news staff of KOCU scooped the local papers and stations when they interviewed two students who had been lost in one of the March floods. A five minute news show was expanded to fifteen minuted for theoccasion.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

NEW MEMBER AND TRIAL STATIONS

Three Trial Groups have become Full Members this year (before May 1st). They are:

Station	WUVT	Virginia Polytechnic Institute	Blacksburg, Va.
"	WRUR	U. of Rochester	Rochester, N. Y.
"	WRSB	Sampson College	Sampson, N. Y.
on May 1st "	WHOE	Rhode Island State College	Kingston, R. I.

Nine groups have joined the System in Trial status since last September; they include

	Beloit College	Beloit, Wisconsin
	Earlham College	Richmond, Indiana
KGRA	Graceland Junior College	Lamoni, Iowa
KGRW	Grinnell College	Grinnell, Iowa
KSDB	Kansas State College of Agr.	Manhattan, Kansas
KCLC	Lindenwood College	St. Charles, Missouri
WMMR	Minnesota, University of	Minneapolis, Minnesota
WOFM	St. Bonaventure's College	St. Bonaventure, New York
	Washington College	Chesterton, Maryland

- -

CALL LETTERS assigned to IBS stations this year have been:

WOFM	St. Bonaventure's College	KGRA	Graceland Junior College
KGRW	Grinnell College	WMMR	University of Minnesota
KSDB	Kansas State College of Agr.	WKCR*	Columbia University
WEOS	Hobart College	WECS	Southern University
WINI	U. of Illinois (Galesburg)	KCLC	Lindenwood College
WVLU	Valparaiso University	WKCS	Keuka College

*Released by Treasury Department. Columbia has been using this call.

DOUBLE FEATURE AT COLUMBUS

The weekend of May 7tha nd 8th will see a double feature for IBS, t the annual meeting of the Institute for Education by Radio in Columbus, Ohio. This will include a round-table on campus radio, and the spring Governing Council meeting for all IBS stations.

A round table discussion on "Objectives and Standards for Campus Radio Broadcastin " will be on the official agenda of the IER; this panel will be held on Saturday afternoon, May 7; the chairman will be Howard Hansen, faculty advisor for WMMC, MacMurray College. The panel members and their subjects are:

Station Relations.....Hale Aarnes, Radio Deprtment, Stephens College
Station Management.....John Bachman, KTYS, Baylor Universkty
Technical Operations....David Borst, IBS Operations Department
Station Programming.....Leo Martin, Radio Department, University of Alabama
Educational Objectives and Standards...Richard Hull, Director of WOI, Iowa State College

Each member of thepanel will speak for about fifteen minutes on his subject; this will be followed by a discussion among the panel members, and then the subject will be open for questions from the audience.

At least six regional representatives have indicatedthat they will be in Columbus, and so will be able to attend a meeting of the Governing Council. At the same tiem, there will be a meeting of the IBS Midwestern Region. In addition, it is expected that representatives from many of the stations will also be present. The IBS meetings will be held Saturday night and Sunday morning; the discussions will include the proposed FCC rules about campus radio, proposed new IBS Constitution, plus all business brought up by the representatives.

The Institute for Education by Radio was first organized in 1930, to provide a meeting for groups and individulas interested in the uses and impact of radio as an educational medium. The meetings have general discussions on many phases of radio - as an educational and public service medium, its use for general and specific education, the use of radio in classrooms, theaching of radio techniques, and many allied subjects. Many leaders in the educational radio field attend these meetings, with are entertaining and informative.

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STATION AND REGIONAL NEWSLETTERS

Several stations and regions have sent in their newsletters this year; the ones we've seen are nicely produced and written. Among the station newsletters, we saw the first issue of WWSC's "Larynx"; this issue, which was mimeographed, was devoted to news of the station and its equipment, and a program schedule. WONC, at Olivet Nazarene, puts out a weekly "Broadcaster," with boxes for special news items, dope on what members of the staff do, a lot of material on IBS regional and national news, as well as other features about the station programs and activities. We also saw several copies of Wheaton's "Microphone." This weekly newsletter varies its format and content often, sometimes using news about the station, while others give detailed p ogram schedules, tables of staff organization and membership, and news on how the station operates.

There haven't been many rgional newsletters coming this way. We were impressed by the April newsletters from the Midwestern Region. This includes a summary of information about work done at regional headquarters, as well as a one-page summary of each station's activities, prepared by the stations.

These newsletters show effort and imagination. The station "trhwoaway" letters are an excellent idea, for in some cases the campus paper does not have space for all the news about the station. Furthermore, they do give all the student listeners a permanent program schedule.

We'd like to write more about these newsletters - please send copies of YOURS.

HOOPER AND SHARE OF AUDIENCE SURVEYS
by
David W. Borst, Operations Manager

Accurate and up to date facts about each IBS station and its listening audience must be known so that the chosen representatives of the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System may effectively solicit national advertising. Among the most important of these facts are the Hooper and share of audience ratings of stations.

The "Hooper" rating is defined as the number of radio sets tuned to the station, divided by the number of contacts made in the period under survey. In the case of campus station surveys, a contact is a room, regardless of whether or not there is a radio, or whether it is on at the time of contact. A share of audience is the percentage of the radios in use that are tuned to the campus station.

It is fortunate that it is easy to survey the audiences of campus station to find the "Hooper" and "share of audience" for every half hour period in each broadcasting day.

In May, 1948, six stations in the IBS Empire Network (the New York State Regional network) conducted a survey to obtain these figures. The composite results are as follows:

Time	"Hooper"	Share of Audience
7:00 - 7:30 PM	7.4	29%
7:30 - 8:00	12.7	40
8:00 - 8:30	25.9	75
8:30 - 9:00	22.0	65
9:00 - 9:30	25.4	44
9:30 - 10:00	20.3	46
10:00 - 10:30	28.8	59
10:30 - 11:00	9.8	67
11:00 - 11:30*	4.3	33
11:30 - 12:00*	45.0	75
Average	21.0	53.2%

(*Only one station broadcasting)

This survey was compiled from simultaneous sampling at the University of Rochester, Sampson College, Cornell University, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Union College, and St. Lawrence College, with a total coverage of 15,294 campus listeners. The survey was conducted under the direction of George McKelvey, the Operations manager of the Empire Network, and New York State Regional Representative for IBS.

From the questionnaire forms worked out by Mr. McKelvey and his staff, the IBS Operations Department has prepared three forms which are available for use by stations in the System; these forms are all that are necessary to conduct a survey on any IBS campus. Samples of these forms are in the IBS Executives Handbook, and include: Form B 184 Instructions for Conducting "Hooper" type survey
B 185 Polling Sheet
B186 Master sheet.
The instructions cover the use of the Polling and Master Sheets. There is room on each polling sheet for entering records on 20 contacts. In general, a minimum of 10 contacts for each half-hour period is needed for accuracy; more should be made if possible, particularly when the station coverage is more than 750 students. Two polling sheets are needed, one for station records, and one for the IBS Executive Secretary.

- and forms, write IBS Business Department.

PROGRAM TRANSMISSION STANDARDS

by

Donald F. Bramado & David G. Borst

The Columbia Broadcasting System recently adopted a new standard of program transmission, to make broadcasting more pleasing to the listener. This new standard is based on the findings of two studies taken by CBS in recent years.*

These studies showed that many listeners object to a sudden change in volume level during the program, such as certain music passages being too low, or [illegible] necessary for successful operation of a radio station:

1. Listeners prefer to hear broadcast music and speech at about the same peak level.
2. The limit of the range of [illegible] peak volume levels is approximately 8 db. (4 db above or below the average peak volume level.)
3. Within this 8 db. range volume level changes are less annoying when made gradually, in two or more steps.

[illegible] the 8 db. limit of volume level range refers to the [illegible] maximum sound intensities.

These program transmission standards have been adopted for use by [illegible] Members. The peak levels specified are given in terms of scale calibrations on the standard broadcast-type "VU meter (scale [illegible] tics of the VU meter or other type should be used for a volume indicator.**

The CBS study revealed that listeners like to hear broadcast music and speech at the same relative levels, regardless of the absolute sound level that is preferred. It was found that listeners prefer an even level, regardless of whether they are hearing variety, drama, narrative, or music. In addition, the level of audience reaction now specified is less than in previous standards, in accordance with listener preferences. The CBS study did not include symphonic music, but a greater range of peak levels seems desirable for such music.

The old transmission standards used by CBS and other networks provided [illegible] they are different from the peak levels and, also, provide minimum peak levels, or "floors," below which the level of the main program peaks should not fall.

All CBS stations are urged to make themselves familiar with the new program transmission standards, and introduce them into their operating practices. It is particularly important that these standards be followed when exchanging [illegible] programming. Copies of Standing Instruction SI-T-402 may be obtained from the [illegible] VU meter refer to drawings M1109 and M1119 in Edition 17J of the CBS Technical Data Book.

* New CBS Program Transmission Standards" H. A. Chinn and F. Eisenberg - Waves and Electrons Section, Proceedings of the I.R.E., Dec. 1947, p. 1347

** "The New Standard Volume Indicator and Reference Level" H. A. Chinn and D. K. Gannett and R. R. Morris - Proceedings of the I.R.E., January 1940, p.1 (also in Bell System Technical Journal, January 1940, Page 1)

File

Engineering Briefs: New Products

Tape Recorders: The best job yet appears to the be Magnecord. Perhaps the most [illegible] the versatility of combinations that may be purchased. For all around use the model PT6-JA combination is deemed the best. This consists of the basic tape pulling mechanism in a portable carrying case and a single channel amplifier with a self-contained power supply, VU meter, 5" monitor speaker, zero level output terminals, low impedance microphone input, and bridging inputs all contained in a separate portable case. The price is presently quoted at $496; delivery on this units will start in 60 days.

For those who want still more versatility, there is another combination consisting of the basic tape puller (PT-6A), and a three channel remote with [illegible] the best value though, for they are charging $462 for the remote. To me, if you're spending that much, you can buy the first combination mentioned plus a Gates three channel remote, for instance, and spend only $791 for all three units, and wind up with a separate remote with automatic power supply changeover as well.

In a slightly lower priced field one finds the Amplifier Corporation "Twin-Trax" units which do not come with VU meters, but have provision for connecting one and have single channel amplifiers (high impedence). The [illegible] portable model sells for $355 and the 15" model for $395. These are surprisingly good [illegible] but the frequency response, distortion, and signal to noise ratio are not as professional as the Magnecord. Being twin track, they have the advantage of playing twice as long as the normal time, and have automatic reversal at the end of a reel so that no adjustments have to be made after the recorder is once in operation.

Pickups: It is still the opinion of most people in the industry that the GE variable reluctance cartridge is the best. But one word of caution. As you have perhaps heard, there is a new GE model on the market with replaceable stylus. This unit is not recommended, for tests have indicated that no two units have identical characteristics. In other words, GE's production control is poor, so until further notice you are better off buying the fixed stylus and when it wears out, send it back for a new one.

Transcription arms: CBS has standardized on the Gray transcription arm, which speaks [illegible] Long-Playing or standard 78's, as the weight adjustment is wide enough to accomodate the range necessary.

Studio Consoles: The newest model on the market is the Gates Model BA-40. This unit has 5 [illegible] feature of a Daven cue pot on each TT position. Provision is made for 5 remote lines plus network input, with override and cue on all remote. All preamp inputs and outputs are brought out to terminal strips to facilitate patching, a feature not usually found in consoles. Quality is very good throughout, and the price is attractive at $1100, including power supply and monitor and program amplifiers. All other but name manufactureres' consoles of equal quality sell for at least 20% more. Still an outstanding buy is the Western Electric model 23C with 4 preamps and combination remote lines and TT inputs to one pot. This unit's one deficiency is that the monitor amplifier has only 4 watts output and a booster must be added to feed more than one speaker. The price has recently been reduced to $661.52 net.

Remote Amplifiers: Now you don't have to pay $40 for a remote with automatic changeover to battery operation at two o'clock, for Gates has come out with a three channel remote with [illegible] for $249, and is called the

Herbert B. Barlow, Jr
Engineering Director

It has been shown by the colleges that wired-wireless is well adapted to network operation by any of several methods: a) wire lines; b) frequency modulation rebroadcast; c) amplitude modulation rebroadcast by short or long-wave. Carrier-current systems if adequately supervised, are an excellent means of furthering local education, news, and public service.

In addition to the college stations, post war extension of this method of broadcasting may well open this field to other groups. Installations in hospitals, apartment houses, and factories have been attempted already. Licenses, if issued to municipal governments or townships, would serve two primary functions: a) broadcasting to the people; b) communications for the fire and police departments, etc. on the low frequencies. In such a way, it would be possible to democratize radio, i.e. to put the control of programs and policy in the hands of the people who are going to listen to it in a given locality rather than to outside groups.

Continued and expanded use of wired-radio by the federal government may be expected in the future. There has even been consideration by the government of the inaugurating and operating of its own stations. Broadcasts from such stations would be on subjects of public interest and education.

Then, a method for the allocation of broadcast frequencies to responsible groups would have to be devised. A balance between the number of commercial and educational stations might be necessary. Numerous other considerations might also make regulation and licensing necessary. These are only a few of the problems which are confronting the FCC and the public in regard to this aspect of communications.

Today, more than ever before, the function of radio in and by the colleges should play an increasingly important role. Further short-wave broadcasts by students in this country to similar groups abroad will serve to reduce international barriers and will aid in post-war planning and reconstruction.

Not only by serving as a training ground for individual students will the college stations utilize their fullest capacities. But by developing further the science of communications, and by using such communications toward constructive ends will the college networks make their most valuable contribution.

10/1/45

PROPOSED NEW CONSTITUTION

Article I--NAME

The name of this organization shall be the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System, Incorporated.

Article II--PURPOSE

The Intercollegiate Broadcasting System, Incorporated, shall be a non-profit corporation of college broadcasting and programming groups dedicated to mutual assistance and the furtherance of education, entertainment, and good-will through radio.

Article III--MEMBERSHIP

Any broadcasting and programming group operated by or for the students of a college and sanctioned by the administration which it serves, shall be eligible for Membership in the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System.

1. Any such group in the process of organization, or with facilities under construction, shall, upon proper application, be granted Trial Status at the discretion of the Station Relations Manager.

2. Any eligible group shall, upon proper application, be granted Membership by a two-thirds vote of the Governing Council upon recommendation by the Executive Board that it fulfills all membership requirements and is operating under all applicable codes.

3. Any group not eligible for Membership, whose purpose coincides in whole or in part with that of the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System, shall, upon proper application, be granted Affiliate Status by a two-thirds vote of the Governing Council.

4. All Members and Affiliates shall abide by applicable codes governing General, Business, Technical, and Program operation, adopted by the Governing Council.

5. Upon sufficient evidence that any Member or Affiliate has violated any applicable codes or other requirements, that group may be removed from Membership or Affiliation by a two-thirds vote of the Governing Council, their Council representative not voting.

Article IV--GOVERNING COUNCIL

All authority within the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System, shall reside in and derive from each Member broadcasting and programming group, through their representatives, to be known collectively as the Governing Council.

1. The Governing Council shall consist of one representative chosen by each Member group to serve a term to be determined by that group, but not less than one-half year, nor more than one-and-one-half years.

2. The Governing Council shall meet once within the months of May, October, and December of each year, and at other times set by a one-thirds vote of the Governing Council.

3. Each Governing Council representative shall have one vote.

4. The Governing Council Chairman shall be a representative and shhll be elected to serve for one meeting.

5. A quorum in meeting shall consist of two-thirds of the representatives, and through the mails of ballots returned by two-thirds of the representatives within twenty days of receipt. All questions before the Governing Council shall be decided by the majority unless elsewhere restricted.

6. Any representative may place new business before the Governing Council through the mails and receive a vote within thirty days..

7. The duties of the Governing Council shall be:

   a). To legislate upon all matters before the Corporation.
   b). To finance the Corporation through equitable assessment of its members.
   c). To carry out such other duties as are set forth in the Constitution or shall hereafter be decided by the Governing Council.

Article V--EXECUTIVE BOARD

The Executive Board shall transact all business as directed by the Governing Council and shall propose matters of policy to be subject to the approval of the Governing Council.

1. The Executive Board shall consist of the Chairman, and the Managers of the following Departments: Technical, Business, Program, Station Relations, and such other Departments as shall be estatlished by a two-thirds vote of all the representatives.

2. The members of the Executive Board shall be elected by the Governing Council at each December meeting to serve a term of one year.

3. At each meeting of the Governing Council, the Executive Board shall present to the Governing Council a complete report of its activities for the preceding period, and a prospectus of all activities and expenditures for the following period.

Article VI--DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATION

1. The Directors of the Corporation shall be:
   a). Three members of the Executive Board, elected by the Governing Council to serve a term of one year;
   b). Nine persons, not undergraduates in any college nor members of the Executive Board, elected by the Governing Council to serve a term of three years,, three to be elected each year.

2. The Directors of the Corporation shall meet annually in the month of December for the purpose of electing officers, and at such other times as they deem necessary to fulfill the duties listed below.

3. The Directors of the Corporation shall:
   a). Receive, hold, and disburse all real and personal estate as the Executive Board shall request at the discretion of the Governing Council;
   b). Retain the seal of the Corporation and affix it to all instruments of the Corporation in the name of, and by the authority of the Governing Council;
   c). Supervise the audit of all books of account and report annually on the state of the treasury to the Governing Council in meeting;
   d). Advise the Executive Board or the Governing Council upon any matter that the latter shall direct.

Article VII--CORPORATE OFFICERS

The officers of the Corporation shall be the President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer.

1. These corporate officers shall be elected by and from the Directors of the Corporation to serve a one-year term.

2. The duties of the Corporate officers shall be as follows:
   a). The President shall fix the time and place of meetings of the Corporation and shall preside at such meetings;
   b). In the absence of the President, the Vice-President shall assume his duties;
   c). The Secretary shall have custody of the Seal and shall keep minutes of all meetings;
   d). The Treasurer shall have custody of all corporate monies, securities, and properties..

Article VIII--AMENDMENTS AND BY-LAWS

1. Amendments to the Constitution shall be adopted by a three-quarters vote of the Governing Council, after at least one month has elapsed since their original proposal.

2. By-laws to the Constitution shall be adopted by a majority vote of the Governing Council.
    a). Each by-law shall automatically lapse after a period of three years, unless re-affirmed by the Governing Council.

Article IX--ADOPTION

This Constitution shall be adopted by a three-quarters vote of the Board of Governors of the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System; it shall be binding, together with all by-laws and applicable codes hereafter attached, upon every Member and Affiliate; and it shall supersede the Constitution of the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System, (adopted December 26, 1940) as amended, and all previous documents.

12/1/45

MEMBER STATION GENERAL CODE

The General, Business, Technical, and Program Codes drawn up and approved by the Governing Council shall be complied with fully at all times by Members; where applicable, by Affiliates; and as quickly as possible by groups with Trial Status.

1. Every member shall assume full responsibility for its acts and the acts in its behalf of individuals associated with it or under its direction.

2. Every member shall offer to all students of the institution which it serves who are equally qualified in effort, attitude, and ability, equal opportunity to join and participate in its activities.

3. No member shall distribute profit, pay dividends, or otherwise compensate persons associated with it or under its direction, except in the payment of reasonable fixed salaries for services rendered, or in the payment of loans with legitimate interest.

4. Every member shall have and adhere to a constitution registered with the Interdollegiate Broadcasting System and setting forth its objects, organization, and policies, or shall reduce to writing such objects, organization, and policies as it may have and register the same with the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System.

5. All changes in the objects, organization, or policies of any member shall be registered in writing with the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System no more than 21 days after they become effective.

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BUSINESS CODE

1. The Member's national advertising representative shall be appointed by the Governing Council of the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System. The station agrees to contract no national advertising through any other representative.

2. The member agrees to contract none of the following types of local or national advertising:

a. Any advertising statement which the station knows to be false, deceptive, or grossly exaggerated.

b. Misleading statements of price or value, or misleading comparisons thereof.

c. Unfair attacks upon competitors, competing products, or upon other industries, professions, or institutions.

d. Any remedy or other product the sale of which or the method of sale of which constitutes a violation of the law.

3. The Member agrees not to contract the following types of local or national advertising unless specifically approved by the college administration:

a. Any spiritous or "hard" liquor.

b. Any horse racing or gambling enterprise.

c. Cures and products claiming to cure.

4. No advertising will be acceptable which attempts to directly influence the listener on political or social issues.

5. In news programs, the advertiser or his agent may not exercise any control over the news broadcast. Any contract which includes such a provision will be unacceptable. There will be a distinct separation between news and commercial copy, and no copy tending to disguise a commercial as news will be acceptable.

6. The Member will inform the national advertising representative of the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System of any change in scheduled nationally sponsored commercial programs at least one day in advance. In case of emergencies, notification must be sent within 24 hours.

7. The books of the member station must be audited once a year by a Certified Public Accountant or by an individual authorized by the college administration. The station will make the auditor's report available to the Business Manager of the IBB or his representative on request. All information will be held in strict confidence by the Governing Council.

PROPOSED TECHNICAL CODE

All technical and specialized terminology employed herein is used in the manner prescribed by the Federal Communications Commission in its Rules and Regulationsand in its standards of Good Engineering Practice; no other definitions shall be construed to apply, and no other meanings shall be inferred.

All Members who operate or participate in the operation of a system disseminating programs through the use of one or more carrier current devices shall adhere to the following technical regulations and standards of good engineering practice:

a) No carrier frequency of less than 540 nor more than 700 kc/sec. shall be employed in such a system, unless higher frequencies are approved by the Technical Manager.

b) No carrier frequency shall be employed within 10 kc/sec. of the carrier frequency employed by any standard station whose 100 mv/m contour encloses any part of the service area of the system or within 20 kc/sec of any standard station whose 500 mv/m contour encloses any part of the service area of the system.

c) The service area of each system shall be limited to college-owned buildings of the college it serves, and to other private property associated with college life, such as fraternities.

d) Radiation of the fundamental wave and all harmonic and spurious radiations shall not exceed 15 mv/m at a distance of wavelength (in feet) divided by 2 II from all radio-frequency lines and buildings which comprise the system.

e) Each system shall employ the following studio facilities:
   1. Two or more independently attenuated microphone channels and microphones;
   2. Two separately attenuated phonograph channels, or a single attenuated channel employing instantaneous switching between two phonograph pickups;
   3. Two 78 r.p.m. turntables and lateral pickups and one 33 1/3 r.p.m. turntable and lateral pickup. Latter may be combined with one 78 r.p.m. unit;
   4. Loudspeaker monitoring in all separate control rooms and earphone monitoring in all control locations;
   5. Volume indicator on program output to transmitter;
   6. One separately attenuated input for one or more remote lines, may be combined by means of

instantaneous switches with one phonograph input channel, if two separately attenuated phonograph channels are provided.

f) Each system shall meet the following standards of performance:
   1. Transmitter modulation capability: 95% A.M.
   2. Distortion: less than 7.5% r.m.s. at 95% modulation measured at 100 or 400 c/sec.
   3. Frequency response: flat within plus or minus 2 db of the 400 or 1000 c/sec. response from 100 to 5000 c/sec.
   4. Frequency stability: plus or minus 50 c/sec.
   5. Noise and hum introduced after microphone: 30 db. or more below level of 100% modulation from 100 to 15,000 c/sec.
   6. Primary coverage: one-half or more of the students resident upon the campus or in buildings adjacent to and directly associated with the campus.

g) Each member shall keep an operating log and record in it the following information:
   1. The exact time the carrier and modulator are on and off;
   2. The plate current of the final RF stage measured at weekly intervals;
   3. The carrier frequency as measured at daily intervals if self-excited, or at weekly intervals if crystal controlled, by a method approved by the Technical Manager.

12/3/45

PROGRAM CODE

A station shall be responsible for all material broadcast over its facilities. A person responsible directly to the management of the station shall be in authority over each program.

News:

News shall be presented with fairness and accuracy, and the station shall satisfy itself of the reliability of its news sources. News shall not be presented in a biased manner, nor shall it be selected for the purpose of furthering or hindering either side of a public issue.

Editorializing and statement of opinion on the news shall be clearly differentiated from news reporting.

Race and Religion:

Stations shall not broadcast any material attacking any racial or religious group, or leading in any way to racial or religious discrimination.

Misrepresentation:

All forms of misrepresentation are forbidden. Rebroadcasts shall not be represented as original programs.

Profanity and Obscenity:

The Communications Act of 1934 provides: "No person within the jurisdiction of the United States shall utter any obscene, indecent, or profane language by means of radio communication." Violation of this law is a federal offense.

Stations are required to take effective action to prevent the use of any material of doubtful propriety over their facilities, and shall take disciplinary action against any individual thus endangering the station.

Call Letters:

No station shall broadcast in as its own the call letters of another station over its facilities. (The use of call letters in dramatic programs may be allowed, but should be avoided if possible).

Distress Signals:

"No person within the jurisdiction of the United States shall knowingly utter or transmit, or cause to be uttered or transmitted, any false or fraudulent signal of distress or communication relating thereto." (Communications Act of 1934, Section 325).

Political Candidates:

If a station permits a candidate for public or campus office to use the station for broadcasting campaign material, it shall provide equal opportunity to all other bona fide candidates. However, the station is under no obligation to permit the use of its facilities by anyone.

Sponsored Programs:

All sponsored programs shall be presented as such, and the name of the sponsor given at the time the program is broadcast, as provided in Section 317 of the Communication Act of 1934.

Length of Commercial Copy:

The length of commercial copy on all programs shall be limited to the following:

5 minute programs.....	1 minute	45 seconds
10 minute programs.....	2 minutes	
15 minute programs.....	2 minutes	30 seconds
25 minute programs.....	2 minutes	45 seconds
30 minute programs.....	3 minutes	
60 minute programs.....	6 minutes	

Exception to the above shall be made in the case of "musical-clock" programs and similar programs consisting of a number of short musical selections and advertisements for two or more sponsors. During such programs, musical selections shall not be interrupted for a commercial; no more than one commercial shall be made between each selection.

Programs over one hour in length shall be limited to six minutes per hour of commercial copy.

Control over other programs:

No commercial committment of a station shall affect any program other than the one sponsored. No contract granting or implying any right of control or censorship over programs other than the one sponsored shall be acceptable.

Block schedule:

Within ten days after the beginning of each semester, each station shall submit to IBS in New York a copy of its block schedule for that semester, listing the days and hours of regular operation, and the days and hours of each regularly scheduled program. The block schedule will also show the hours, if any, which are reserved for single programs. The station will also submit the dates on which it proposes to broadcast.

Each station shall notify IBS within a week of any change in the above block schedule.

Program Log:

Each station shall keep a program log listing the date, time, place of origin, and the title of each program, to be signed by the person in authority who is present when the program is being broadcast. The type of program shall also be indicated--for example: music, drama, variety, news, etc., and whether the program is recorded or live, and whether sustaining or commercial, and the sponsor's name.

It is recommended that a full production report be kept, listing each item on the program, the title of each musical selection, and the staff participating in the program.

File Copy of Script:

A complete copy of the script of every program shall be retained. It must include all corrections and changes, except for ad lib announcements.

Retention of records:

The program log and the file copies of scripts shall be retained for a period of two years from the date of broadcast, and must be made available to FCC on request. Permanent retention of these records is recommended.

Station Identification:

Station identification and location shall follow every program, at least once every hour.

The recommended procedure is as follows: Each program shall end thirty seconds before the beginning of the following program. The closing words of each program shall be "This is the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System" (which phrase is called the system cue). Immediately following the system cue, the station identification shall be made, followed by spot announcements (if any). In case of a station announcement in the body of the program, there shall be a break of fifteen seconds following the system cue.

(The above recommended procedure must be followed on ISB network programs).

Recorded programs:

Recorded programs shall be identified as recorded at the beginning and end of each such program. This applies to programs which are partly recorded. (However, recorded music used in dramatic programs need not be announced as such).

Compliance with other authorities:

Stations are responsible for seeing that all commercial material complies with the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission, and other applicable authorities.

Stations shall obey all provisions of the copyright law. This provides that no copyrighted literary or musical material may be used without permission of the copyright owner. (It is a violation of a copyright, as well as Section 325 of the Communication Act, for a station to rebroadcast a program from another station or to transmit it over lines, without full permission of the station originating the program).

Libel and slander are legal offenses and are forbidden.

12/1/45

All technical an[illegible] in the manner prescribed by the Federal Communications Commission in its "Rules and Regulations" and in its "Standards of Good Engineering Practice". Other definitions shall be construed to [illegible] shall be inferred.

Each Member which operates or participated in the operation of a [illegible] through the use of one or more carrier current devices shall adhere to the following technical requirements and standards of good engineering practice:

A. No carrier frequency of less than 540 nor more than [illegible] kilocycles per second shall be employed in such a system, unless other frequencies are approved by the Technical Manager.

B. No carrier frequency shall be employed within 10 kilocycles per second of any carrier frequency employed by any standard station whose 100 microvolt per meter max contour encloses any part of the service area of the station or within 20 kilocycles per second of any standard station whose 500 microvolt per meter contour encloses any part of the service area of the system.

C. The service area of each system shall be limited to [illegible] of the college it serves, and to other property associated with college life.

D. Radiation of the fundamental wave and all harmonic and spurious radiations shall not exceed 15 microvolts per meter at a distance of the wavelength divided by 2 pi from all radio-frequency lines and buildings which [illegible]

E. Each system shall employ the following studio facilities:
   1. Two or more independently attenuated microphone channels and microphones;
   2. Two separately attenuated phonograph channels, or a single attenuated channel employing instantaneous switching between two phonograph pickups;
   3. One separately attenuated input for one or more remote lines, which may be combined by means of instantaneous switches with one phonograph channel input, if two separately attenuated phonograph channels are provided;
   4. Two 78 r.p.m. turntables [illegible] one 33 1/3 r.p.m. turntable and lateral pickup. Latter may be combined with one 78 r.p.m. [illegible]
   5. Loudspeaker monitoring in all separate control rooms and earphone monitoring in all control locations;
   6. Volume indicator on program output.

f. Each system shall meet the following standards of performance:

1. Transmitter modulation capability: 95% A.M.

2. Distortion introduced after microphone or phonograph input: less than 7.5% R.M.S. at 95% modulation measured at 1000 or 400 cycles per second.

3. Overall frequency response of system after microphone and phonograph inputs: flat within plus or minus 2 db of the 400 or 1000 cycle response from 100 to 5000 cycles per second.

4. Carrier frequency stability: plus or minus 50 cycles per second under all operating conditions.

5. Noise and hum introduced after microphone 40 db or more below 95% modulation.

g. Each member shall keep an operating log and record in it the following information on each transmitter operated.:

1. The exact time and date the carrier and modulator are on and off.

2. The plate current of the final RF stage measured at weekly intervals.

3. The carrier frequency as measured at daily intervals if transmitter is self-excited and located at the station; or at weekly intervals if the transmitter is self-excited and remotely located; by a method approved by the Technical Manager.

4. Reasons for interruptions of service.

5. Log shall be retained for a period of 2 years.

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

507 FIFTH AVE.
NEW YORK, N. Y.

March 13, 1942

Mr. John W. Clark
22 Founders Hall
Haverford College
Haverford, Pa.

Dear Mr. Clark;

The technical information contained on your card of March 10 was referred to Mr. David Borst, 720 State Street, Schenectady, N.Y.

In answer to your query about records, the statement "for non-commercial use on phonographs in homes" is out-dated. Before the RCA Victor - WNEW case, a few years ago, records were available for non-commercial use only; today, all rights to records are transferred to purchaser in the original purchase price.

The enclosed releases and data will give you a great deal of information about the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System, which was started two years ago. The enclosed membership list will give you an idea of the great range and number of colleges that comprise IBS.

If you are interested in becoming a part of IBS in the near future, your network must first receive the approval of the college administration. Then you are ready to apply for Trial membership. After becoming a Trial member, the IBS will aid you to its fullest ability to help you solve your many problems. This through the monthly bulletin and through any amount of correspondence you may feel inclined to indulge in.

Further, the IBS acts as national advertising representative for all Class A member stations, so that as soon as your organization can apply for this status you may receive this financial aid also. Local commercials are handled by the individual business managers of the college station.

Do not hesitate to ask us for any further information you may desire.

Sincerely,

Ruth V. VanDyke

Ruth V. VanDyke
Executive Secretary

RVD/nf

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING SYSTEM

507 FIFTH AVE.
NEW YORK, N.Y.

January 29, 1943

Mr. Sumner W. Ferris
Haverford College Broadcasting Club
Haverford College
Haverford, Penna.

Dear Mr. Ferris:

In reply to your post-card received today, I am enclosing various releases and data on the FM Network. I hope that these will answer your request for information on this network.

Can Haverford pick up W2XMN at Alpine, New Jersey? If you can, you are within the FM area as it exists at present. Otherwise, you will be able to get in on it, if the Philadelphia station becomes a part of the FM Network.

As for your two other requests, I am referring them to David Borst, IBS Technical Manager, as I am not in a position to answer them adequately.

We should like to hear from you very soon again as there will very shortly be a great deal of activity in connection with the FM Network, and I should like to have Haverford in on the plans and committees which are set up.

Best regards to John Clark.

Sincerely yours,

Naomi Ross Fine

Naomi Ross Fine
Executive Secretary

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING SYSTEM

CURRENT STATION DATA
(Continued form)

College Haverford For Semester (Dates) Sept. 43- Jan. '44

Officers

On the attached sheet list the names and positions and addresses of the principal officers for the coming term.

Coverage

The approximate station coverage for coming semester is:
No. of Civilian Students: 150 No. of Service Men: 400
Male: 125 Female: 25 Branch: U.S.N.R. U.S.C.G. U.S.M.C. U.S.A.

What percent of school registration is coverage? 100% %

What percent of students in buildings covered have radios in their rooms? %

What plans are being made to increase coverage this term?

Schedule

a) What days each week do you broadcast? Mon.-Thurs.
b) What hours each day? 7:15 P.M.-8:30 P.M.; 9:30-10:30
c) What are best hours for national advertising?
Civilian any regular Service Men any regular

Rates

Enclose rate schedule for your local advertising.

Outstanding Programs

On reverse side please list programs which have proved popular in the past, and which might be offered to national sponsors:

Educational Programs

List below or on reverse side all educational features which your station carries such as interviews with faculty members, lectures on liberal arts and humanities, round table discussions, forums, etc:

The Board of Experts
Meet the Faculty
Language Programs (12 min. 4 per week in foreign language.)
Student interview (To be given title)

Attached: I-II14B
I196 50 - 9/22/43

cc: H., ITO

The Board of Experts (professors or a "Information Please")
The Classical Hour (classical worker)
A Man and his Music(serious classical music)
Meet the Faculty
Play Time

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT

NY Office: 507 FIFTH AVE.
NEW YORK, N.Y.

706 Sanders Ave.
Schenectady 2, N.Y.
October 23, 1943

Mr. Burt Kummel, President
Station WHAV
Haverford College
Haverford, Penna.

Dear Burt,

Thanks for the return of our postcard on October 4. So far we have not received copies of your campus paper, as promised. I trust they are on the way.

Please return the fall semester questionnaires as soon as the desired information is known. Also, a brief report on your relations with Bryn Mawr this semester would be helpful as I note that Miss Alice Hunt has been writing to us regarding the possibility of a station there.

What is the status of the proposed Quaker Network to link Bryn Mawr, Swarthmore, and Haverford?

Very truly yours,

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Dave Borst

David W. Borst
Technical Manager

cc: A., FTJ

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT

507 FIFTH AVE.
NEW YORK, N.Y.

706 Sanders Ave.
Schenectady 2, N.Y.
November 1, 1943

Mr. Walter Y. Kato, President
Haverfford College Radio Club
Haverford College
Haverford, Penna.

Dear Walter,

It was with great pleasure that I received today your letter and other information, and also the first issue of the Haverfford News. We will enjoy receiving additional copies of the News, and hope to see many entries regarding your station and WBRN.

I have written Bryn Mawr urging application as a Trial Member as I think they should join the IBS as soon as possible. You fellows are doing a grand job, not only running your own station but helping out the girls, as I know that time is a premium these days.

It may interest you to know that the Harvard lads installed a station at Radcliffe this early summer, which is a wonder since before the war they were traditional rivals.

Your program schedule is interesting, and I note with pleasure that it contains more than the usual recorded programs. If your Production Director, or you yourself, have the time I know that Miss Harriette Slote, our Program Manager, would like to know more about the "Soap Opera" you produce Tuesday at 10:00 and also the 15 minute oral Spanish, French, German and Italian programs. If you have any outstanding scripts which you feel other colleges could use, please forward them to me or Harriette. (Reggie).

Regarding your troubles at Bryn Mawr with d-c power circuits, it is hard to give advice without knowing more of the facts. I would say that in general r.f. does not travel over d-c lines as well as over a-c lines, and therefore you may have to erect your own r.f. transmission lines, to go from one building to the next, relying on the d-c lines only to carry the r.f. around the buildings. This is because the d-c lines have a much lower r.f impedance. For coupling circuits I recommend the one on the top of page TI3019 in the Tech. Data Book, which is fully described on pages TI3032-39.

I hope that your Data Book is up-to-date. The following pages have so far been released: TI1,2: TI1002-7, TI1009-21, TI3030-39: TI4550-55: TI5001:TL1001-20. More will be released within a week on telephone lines. I believe you have a 'phone line connecting Bryn Mawr and Haverford, do probably you know most of the done in the coming section.

Thanks again for your report, and if you have specific questions, please send them along.

Sincerely,

Dave Borst

D. W. Borst, Technical Manager

cc: GA,NYO

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING SYSTEM

507 FIFTH AVE.
NEW YORK, N.Y.
Zone 17

July 24, 1944

Mr. Robert H. Richie, Jr.
President, WHAV
Haverford College
Haverford, Pa.

Dear Bob:

I was pleased to hear from you and to know that Haverford has been able to operate even under such difficult circumstances.

We are discussing the possibilities of network operation and the network will go into effect as soon as we obtain enough support from the national advertisers.

We are, at the present time, figuring on several contracts. The RCA contract, if signed, will commence January 1, 1945. I will try to include WHAV in on this contract. We are making a presentation to the Standard Oil Company for sponsorship of the Esso Reporter. You have also been included in this presentation.

Mr. Gladden Houck, who helped Bryn Mawr in the construction of their transmitter, will possibly be able to help your station from a technical standpoint, if you are in need of such help.

Please keep me informed of all new developments and I will do likewise.

Best regards,

Louis M. Bloch Jr.

Louis M. Bloch, Jr.
Business Manager

LMB:jh

STANDARD ORDER BLANK FOR SPOT BROADCASTING
(STANDARD CONDITIONS 1933. *See Over*)

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING systen STATION REPRESENTATIVES
507 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

AGENCY

Expired

TO MANAGEMENT OF STATION WHAV ORDER NO.

CITY AND STATE Haverford, Pa. DATE October 27, 1944

PLEASE FURNISH BROADCASTING FACILITIES TO [advertiser] General Electric Co.
FOR [product] Institutional NAME OF PROGRAM Campus News

LENGTH OF BROADCAST	HOUR	DAYS	TIMES PER WEEK	TOTAL NO. TIMES
5 minutes	~~8:55-9:00~~ P.M. 9:55-10:00	Monday Tuesday ~~Wednesday~~ Thursday	4	52

COMMENCEMENT DATE	EXPIRATION DATE
November 6, 1944	March 2, 1945

PROGRAM MATERIAL ARRANGEMENTS

COMMERCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

CONTINUITY	CUE SHEETS	TRANSCRIPTIONS

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS This contract may be renewed by the advertiser by his giving written notice to IBS two weeks before the termination date.

RATES:	Station Charge	Talent	Line Service	~~Other Charges~~ News service	Total
Each Broadcast:	$ 88.40	$	$	$ 39.00	$ 127.40
For ____ Broadcasts:	$	$	$	$	$

LESS TIME DISCOUNT: Included % Above — ~~LESS AGENCY COMMISSION: 15% of Station Charge~~ ____ ~~% of Talent Charge~~ — ~~LESS CASH DISCOUNT: 2% of net time charge if paid by ____th of month following services~~

Subject to standard conditions on back hereof.

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING SYSTEM
Louis M. Block Jr.
Business Manager

PER Albert H. Ewell, Jr.

Copyright 1933. American Association of Advertising Agencies
(OVER)

Standard Conditions

GOVERNING CONTRACTS AND ORDERS FOR SPOT BROADCASTING

Adopted 1933 by

National Association of Broadcasters

In cooperation with

American Association of Advertising Agencies

1. PAYMENT

[a]. The agency agrees to pay, and the broadcasting station agrees to hold the agency solely liable for payment, for the broadcasting covered by this order unless expressly otherwise agreed in writing.

[b]. The agency personally agrees to pay for broadcasting covered by this order, at the office of the broadcasting station or of its authorized representative, on or before the last day of the month following that in which the broadcasting is done unless otherwise stipulated on the face of this order; or, when cash discount is deducted but payment date not specified on the station's rate card, on the fifteenth of the month following.

[c]. In all cases date of payment is material and unless otherwise stipulated the postmark date on the envelope properly addressed to the broadcasting station or to its representative shall be considered the date when payment was made.

[d]. Station's invoices for broadcasting covered by this order shall be in accordance with the station's log and shall so state on each such invoice.

[e]. Invoices should be rendered not less often than monthly.

[f]. The station reserves the right to cancel the order at any time upon default by the agency in the payment of bills, or other breach, or in the event of any material violation on the part of the agency of any of the conditions herein named; and upon such cancellation all broadcasting done hereunder and unpaid shall become immediately due and payable. In case of delinquency in payments or impaired credit the station shall have the right to change the requirements as to terms of payment for further broadcasting under this order as it may see fit.

2. TERMINATION

[a]. This agreement may be terminated by either party by giving the other two weeks' notice, unless otherwise stipulated on the face of this order. If the agency terminates the agreement it will pay the station according to the station's published rates for the lesser number of periods, for all services previously rendered by the station. If the station terminates the agreement; either, the agency and the station will agree on a satisfactory substitute day or time at the rates in effect at the time this agreement was made, or, the agency will pay the station according to the rates specified herein, for all services previously rendered by the station; that is, the agency shall have the benefit of the same time discounts which the agency would have earned had it been allowed to complete the order. In the event of such termination, neither party shall be liable to the other party otherwise than as specified in this paragraph.

3. INABILITY TO BROADCAST

[a]. Should the station, due to public emergency or necessity, legal restriction, Act of God, or at the direction of Federal, State or Municipal authorities or for any other reason beyond the control of the station, be unable to broadcast one of the agency's programs at the time specified, the station shall not be liable to the agency for damages but will communicate with the agency as far in advance as possible. The agency will then either agree with the station on a satisfactory substitute time for the broadcast, or, if no such agreement can be reached, the broadcast will be considered as cancelled, without affecting the rate shown on this order. In the event of such cancellation or postponement, the station will make, if approved by the agency, a suitable courtesy announcement as to the reason for cancellation or postponement, and as to any substitute time agreed upon.

[b]. If interruptions occur during the entertainment portion of the broadcast, credit shall be given by the station at the pro rata rate for such interruptions of one minute or more duration. If interruptions occur during the commercial announcement portion of the broadcast, credit shall be given by the station in the same proportion to the total station time charge which the omitted commercial announcement portion bears to the total commercial announcement in the program. If the interruption equals or exceeds 50% of the total program time the station shall defray a pro rata share of the live talent costs, unless the interruption is due to an Act of God, public emergency or legal restriction.

4. SUBSTITUTION OF SUSTAINING PROGRAM OF PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

[a]. The station shall have the right to cancel any broadcast covered by this order and substitute a sustaining program of such outstanding public importance that failure to broadcast same would work injury alike to the station and the advertiser. In such case, the station will notify the agency as far in advance as possible, and the agency and the station will agree on a satisfactory substitute day or time for the broadcast, or, if no such agreement can be reached, the broadcast will be considered as cancelled without affecting the rates or rights shown on this order. In the event of such cancellation or postponement, the station will make, if approved by the agency, a suitable courtesy announcement as to the reason for cancellation or postponement and as to any substituted time agreed upon. In the event of such replacement, when the station notifies the agency less than two weeks in advance of broadcast, the station shall reimburse the agency any non-cancellable cost of live talent.

5. RATES

[a]. It is agreed that the rate named in this order is the lowest rate made by the station for like services and that if at any time during the life of this order the station makes a lower rate for the same services, this order shall be completed at such lower rate from that date.

[b]. All rates shall be published. There shall be no secret rates, rebates or agreements affecting rates. All rates shall be furnished agencies if requested.

[c]. If this order is continued without interruption beyond the time specified, the additional broadcasts shall be considered part of this order and the same rate shall apply until any lower rate prevailing at the time this agreement is made shall have been earned; and then this lower rate shall apply to the whole order. It is agreed, however, that this provision shall not cover a service rendered by the station later than one year from the date of the first broadcast, unless specifically agreed.

6. PROGRAMS

[a]. The order for station time includes the services of the technical staff and of a regular staff announcer. Other talent and services are covered by the program charge in this order which is subject to change by the agency with the consent of the station.

[b]. Should the station fail to receive program material seven days in advance of the broadcast it shall so notify the agency. Subsequent to this notification, if the station fails to receive the program material in time for the broadcast, if the programs are transcriptions, the station shall, followng first broadcast, repeat a previous program unless otherwise instructed, or unless program is one of a series, in which case the station shall have the right to announce the name, address and business classification of the advertiser, produce a creditable program and make regular charge for station time and reasonable talent charge to the agency. If the programs are produced locally it shall, following first broadcast, repeat the commercial announcement of the preceding broadcast, using the agreed talent unit.

[c]. Except as otherwise hereinafter expressly provided the agency will save the station harmless against all liability for libel, slander, illegal competition or trade practice, infringement of trade marks, trade names or program titles, violation of rights of privacy and infringement of copyrights and proprietory rights, resulting from the broadcasting of the programs herein provided for in the form furnished or approved by the agency. Such indemnity shall not apply to the musical compositions performed in non-dramatic form, the unrestricted right to perform which is licensed by ASCAP, provided the agency shall have at least one week prior to each broadcast submitted to the station in writing in duplicate a correct list of the titles of names of composers and copyright owners appearing on the published or unpublished copies of the musical compositions to be used on the said programs. The station agrees, however, to save the agency harmless against all liability where the programs are prepared and produced both as to artists and program content by the station excepting only such liability as may result from the broadcasting of the commercial credits and other material as furnished or approved by the agency.

[d]. Programs prepared by the agency are subject to the approval of the station management both as to artists and to program content.

7. GENERAL

[a]. This order is subject to the terms of licenses held by the parties hereto and is also subject to all Federal, State and Municipal laws and regulations now in force, or which may be enacted in the future.

[b]. The rights under this order shall not be transferable to another advertiser than the one specified in this order unless the consent of the station has been obtained.

[c]. In dealing with agencies, the station shall follow a uniform policy to avoid discrimination.

[d]. The agency agrees that it will not rebate to its client any part of the commission allowed by the station.

[e]. The failure of the station or of the agency to enforce any of the provisions herein listed with respect to a breach thereof in any one instance shall not be construed as a general relinquishment or waiver under this agreement and the same shall nevertheless be and remain in full force and effect.

(OVER)

Copyright, 1933, A.A.A.A.

STANDARD ORDER BLANK FOR SPOT BROADCASTING
(STANDARD CONDITIONS 1933. *See Over*)

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING ~~STATION REPRESENTATIVES~~
507 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

AGENCY

Copied

TO MANAGEMENT OF STATION W H A V ORDER NO.

CITY AND STATE Haverford, Penna. DATE February 15,1945

PLEASE FURNISH BROADCASTING FACILITIES TO [advertiser] General Electric Co.
FOR [product] Institutional NAME OF PROGRAM Campus News

LENGTH OF BROADCAST	HOUR	DAYS	TIMES PER WEEK	TOTAL NO. TIMES
5 minutes	9:55-10:00PM	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday ~~Friday~~	4	52

COMMENCEMENT DATE	EXPIRATION DATE
March 5, 1945	June 30, 1945

PROGRAM MATERIAL ARRANGEMENTS

COMMERCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

CONTINUITY	CUE SHEETS	TRANSCRIPTIONS

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS

News Service

RATES:	Station Charge	Talent	Line Service	~~Time Charge~~	Total
Each Broadcast:	$ 88.40	$	$	$ 39.00	$ 127.40
For ____ Broadcasts:	$	$	$	$	$

LESS TIME DISCOUNT: Included Above

LESS AGENCY COMMISSION: 15% of Station Charge
____% of Talent Charge

LESS CASH DISCOUNT: 2% of net time charge if paid by ____th of month following services

Subject to standard conditions on back hereof.

PER J. Morton Eastwick

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING SYSTEM
Louis M. Block Jr.
Business Manager

Standard Order Blank for Spot Broadcasting "A. A. A. A. Form" Copyright 1933. American Association of Advertising Agencies

(OVER)

Standard Conditions

GOVERNING CONTRACTS AND ORDERS FOR SPOT BROADCASTING

Adopted 1933 by

National Association of Broadcasters

In cooperation with

American Association of Advertising Agencies

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[f]. The station reserves the right to cancel the order at any time upon default by the agency in the payment of bills, or other breach, or in the event of any material violation on the part of the agency of any of the conditions herein named; and upon such cancellation all broadcasting done hereunder and unpaid shall become immediately due and payable. In case of delinquency in payments or impaired credit the station shall have the right to change the requirements as to terms of payment for further broadcasting under this order as it may see fit.

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(OVER)

Copyright, 1933, A.A.A.A.

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT

507 FIFTH AVE.
NEW YORK, N.Y.

706 Sanders A ve.
Schenectady 2, N.Y.
February 20, 1945

Mr. Albert Ewell
Station WHAV
Haverford College
Haverford, Pa.

Dear Al:

Regarding your questions in your February 16 letter to Mr.Bloch concerning the method of broadcasting basketball games, the usual procedure in use at IBS colleges is to rent a local class E program loop from the Bell Telephone System. Refer to the Technical Data Book page TI3022-3 for description of these lines.

The students then build a remote amplifier (sometimes battery operated) which has inputs for two or three microphones, a volume indicating meter, and an output of .006 watts into a 600 ohm line. See diagram enclosed. A single 6J5 tube will do in the output. A push-pull 600 ohm cathode follower is used when output transformers are not available. The 6SN7 is about the best tube for this purpose, with another 6SN7 as a phase inverter to drive it.

If you are particularly interested in the cathode follower circuit I will try to make up a diagram of one soon.

The remote amplifier is fed into the telephone line, which line terminates in the studio and is arranged to feed into the input of the program mixer, probably in place of one of the phonograph pickups. Some means to talk back to the remote location is required to make arrangements before the broadcast, and if "Cue Signals" are fed into the line prior to the program the switch to the remote can be accomplished with ease and precision. Cue signals are the last portion of the show immediately before the remote is to begin. The last words of this preceding show are prearranged, and after these "cue" words the switch to the remote location is made, and at once the remote operator begins to talk. One good cue is the station break "This is the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System".

I enclose a circuit and Block Diagram for a mixer input circuit which was built in Brown in 1939. The mixer circuit is out of date, and not recommended, but the switching in the inputs to the lines channels will show how the three functions of Cue, Communications, and Program can be arranged on one switch, such as the Centralab three point selector switch (miniature key switch). You will note inputs for lines and phonos are the same, and by a switch could be combined. (You don't need more than 4 or 5 channels input).

Do not experiment with wireless connections to the remote point. It is illegal, and reception is not good enough for a sponsored program. Some day we may get licensed ultra-high frequency radio links for the colleges, on 900 mc. or above, but that day has not come as yet.

Your plans for a second studio sound very fine. I hope you are able to put the new controls in soon.

Write me directly if I can be of furthur help.

Sincerely,

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Dave

David W. Borst
Technical Manager

dwb:htb
cc

WCAU 1622 CHESTNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA 3, PA.
Broadcasting Co
50,000 WATTS

July 10, 1945.

Mr. William Bell, Pres.,
WHAV - Haverford College,
Haverford, Pa.

Dear Mr. Bell:

WCAU-FM (Formerly W69PH) has no objection to your rebroadcasting our FM programs over WHAV at the present time. It is advisable to check us from time to time, as permission to do so may be withdrawn in the future.

WCAU-FM Broadcasts from 3.00 to 11.00 P.M. on Tuesdays, and on certain Sundays and Wednesdays, as indicated by the enclosed schedule.

I would like to hear more from you about WHAV; information on the type of broadcasting it does, power, and whether or not its signal is available to anyone in your area owning an AM set.

Sincerely yours,
STATION WCAU-FM

Norris West

Norris West,
Director of Programs.

nw/gn

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING SYSTEM

507 FIFTH AVE.
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

July 26, 1945

Mr. William Bell
Station WHAV
Haverford College
Haverford, Penna.

Dear Bill,

I will be in Swarthmore after July 30, working with the other stations in the Philadelphia area. I hope to see you then. I'm sorry that Ken is no longer at Haverford, but I'm looking forward to meeting the present staff.

It would save my time if you could outline briefly what technical problems are most pressing. I will get all mail addressed to me at the New York Office.

Cam Williams of WBMC has promised to meet me there sometime soon to go over their installation.

Sincerely yours,

David Linton
Field Representative

DL:sjb

Radio Station WHAV - Haverford College

June 30, 1945

For the two months of July and August, 1944, the station flourished unpretentiously, but steadily, under the guidance of Robert Richie. Featured were broadcasts from the Student Union auditorium of intercollegiate debates, several popular plays, and a variety of popular and classical music programs.

The fall and spring terms saw many changes in the technical department, for it became apparent during the summer session that one major home studio was inadequate for top production. Thereupon, WHAV asked and received permission from the college to remove a wall between the mastercontrol room and a then existing waiting or rehearsal room. To make the necessary repairs all the wiring and setup of the master control had to be changed. Much credit must go to Richard D. Rivers for the planning and supervising and building of almost all of the new equipment which included a preamplifier, control panel, and studio audio system. Altho the new studio will not be finished until next winter, the old studio which was completed at the beginning of June is now in full use. As a consequence of these improvements, an engineer will find operaton extremely simple.

The program department, realizing that the production facilities were limited, still mamaged to present several top-notch shows. Addresses by U.S. Senator Burton K. Wheeler and trust-buster Thurman Arnold were among those broadcast from the Main Line Forum. These bi-weekly meetings from Roberts Hall, Haverford's administrative building, included speechs by many other world famous personalities. Local piano talent, popular and classical, presented request broadcasts twice a week from the college's music room. An exclusive interview with Lucas Foss, composer of "The Prarie", which was performed by the New York Philarmonic, preceeded the playing of the privately recorded aforementioned choral piese. Still in the field of classical music, several operas were bi-weekly on Wednesday nights. Two of the students regularly master-of-ceremonied a most popular request show which drew a large listening audience every Monday night. Combining with WBMC, Bryn Mawr, the Play Parade achieved high-points in production with the acting of several Thin Man Comedies and of original dramas. On election night, WHAV rebroadcast accounts, until two-thirty, originating from WCAU (CBS) and WIP (MBS). Preceeding that November night, college professors presented their views and opinions on the campaign. Other features, besides the General Electric sponsored Campus News, which incidentally the station staff has voted to continue after the contract may expire, included programs of American humor, world news analysis by students, and interviews with campus leaders. Last, but far from least, WHAV's sister station WBMC, shared production with "The Voice of Haverford". The Network broadcast of May tenth had an ecellent reception.

Several new ideas, including the more frequent rebroadcasting of Frequency Modulation programs, will be presented this summer, and WHAV is looking forward to continue its top position in the extra curricular activities.

still

depression CBS adds

Ken Blum's report - I B S Convention - 1945

PASS this letter on to ~~[illegible]~~ whoever you feel necessary.

I

KENNETH R. BLUM
~~HAVERFORD COLLEGE~~
~~HAVERFORD, PA.~~

Sunday
July 1, 1945

Dear Bill,

Well, I do wish you had come up to the convention after all. You would have been at a disadvantage, perhaps, in not being personally acquainted with the IBS staff which played a very vital role in the fireworks. But you would have been an invaluable aid. Com Williams worked closely with me. Van Emery and a couple other important WB.MC gals were here. I'm going to make this report short because of its comparative length — & there is only so much ink in the house. Besides in the next issue of the

"Bulletin" (July) will be a full account of the proceedings, which please read carefully & study. At the general meeting (Sat) I read the report included to the assembled group (about 50, I think). Comparing WHAV to the other stations we're in top notch position. CURC has a lousy setup - but good equipment & student interest! And with the exception of SN (Swarthmore) (again a bad setup, but excellent equipment & organization), & Harvard, Yale, Princeton (?), Cornell (?), Union (?), Brown - all stations who have been in the business for a good time ~~+~~ WHAV looks damn good. Now don't get a swelled head. I'm merely stating that for the same period of Time WHAV is far ~~#~~ ahead of where the others were at the same Time.

Following are notes I took during the

business adenda session last afternoon.
Incidentally notice in the June "Bulletin", Page 8,
the last paragraph (from SR) & very well
, Pges 10, 11, 12. The ideas are excellent; put
as many into operation as you can, please.
FM stations are going to change position on
their ~~dials~~ frequencys. Be sure to
check on the newones, if you intend to
rebroadcast them.
Use plug spots of own programs during
station breaks.
To get adds - make accurate polls or
survey of listeners. Know likes, dislikes,
& great many other details. Work with
psychology dept in conducting survey.
Submit to future sponsers info in folders.
, And after getting adds, let sponsor know
how program is going.
Min ecopies, weekly (a bi-weekly, if possible)
copies of daily ~~t~~ broadcasting schedules

(next page)

Yale - WOCD - advertising rates

Basic Rates		Discount	
60 min	$ 12.50	30 times	24%
30 "	7.50	25 "	20%
15 "	5.00	20 "	16%
5 "	3.00	15 "	12%
1 "	2.00	10 "	8%
20 sec	1.00	5 "	4%

minimum of $3.00 (no disc)

Additional charges for programs originating outside of station's studio, & for programs requiring special production.

Buy adds in the Haverford News to plug programs & sponsors.

Try the movie theaters & stores (clothing) for adds in Ardmore.

Even consult the Ardmore Chamber of Commerce for help in our plan to serve the community.

and distribute one to each person or ~~6~~ each entry. It would not cost much to do this + with extra space you could put in plugs for programs or sponsors. (This seems like a swell idea to me).

To get the faculty interested + with WHAV: interview profs, for big productions invite profs to attend in the audience. Show them what we're doing. Bill, this is most important! For being thusly prepared, Harvard (WHRW) avoided a catastrophe when the building in which their studios were located was torn down. Since they were in "good" with the administration & faculty they received a grant [redacted] to build the new studio. One can never tell when WHAV might need faculty and aid so this is of great importance. Make them aware of WHAV. Be sure to ask

Mac to be interviewed or attend a broadcast. He's a very important boy to win over, for as you may know he'll be permanent president.

At the board of governors meeting, the report of which will be in the "Bulletin", Lou Blaha was kicked out of IBS, but not of IBS (representative) (the advertising department of IBS). The only thing that will affect you immediately will be that Line Diamant will replace him. (Line, from Columbia, did the Network show). Again the trick for IBS stuff is quick to answer promptly & intelligently. Never pigeon-hole an IBS letter!

But one thing that will affect us immediately is that Dave Leiton (head of JSN for 2 yrs) was elected to the Executive Board as Field Engineer. Bill Dave is one of the best friends WHAS has, despite the fact he comes from Swarthmore. He doesn't see the rivalry

TV.

KENNETH R. BLUM
HAVERFORD COLLEGE
HAVERFORD, PA.

fitter
to the great extent that we do. He lives only
for radio and only wants to improve
broadcasting. Of course SW is his
primary concern but he's greatly &
genuinely interested in us. He'll repair
equipment, work on plans for us, & with
luck build us a transmitter. Now here's
what must be done. Since you won't
be back, try to get a general hitter (whoever
your successor might be - Swartley, Jud,
Jim, Al (?) — and in a very short time
invite Dave & Harriet (his wife) over to
visit & talk & meet the boys on the
staff. Really show them all and be
most kind & courteous to them, for they
can help us more than you can possibly
imagine at this time. Their name is in

the phone book. Have them tell you, personally, what happened at the convention. They attended the program adenda session, which I didn't, and I don't know what was discussed. Harriet is on the committee appointed to draw up a new IBS constitution. She's going to represent H.C. + B.M. so keep in touch with them. I would suggest you call them up this week, if possible, + find out what happened there. They can tell much more than a letter or publication ever could. Dave is the regional head in the Philly district for IBS. Consult him in all matters. Do your very best to get in good with him. Be sure to have him get to know as possible success. And for God's sake show interest to them in close H-S harmony, as far as radio + network, is the fad, so concerned.

V.

KENNETH R. BLUM
~~HAVERFORD COLLEGE~~
HAVERFORD, PA.

Looking into the possibility of broadcasting dances from the Dining Room. It would require good engineering, but would be top-notch experience for it would be the same as any big station. Several of the good IRS stations do this very often, & we might consider it. The audience might be small, but people don't always stay in the dance floor during the whole dance, nor does everybody go to the dance. I don't think it would cause people not to come to the dining hall to dance. Investigate, please.

I suggest you get a file - in the studio - to keep all correspondence to IRS. On the

future, IBS will play a very large role in WHAV & it's most advisable to keep these letters for reference.

Well these are just some of the ideas I picked up. I'm going to try to visit once before I leave (the 19th) for induction to discuss things in general. Please write me if you find any question on this material. I hope you'll keep in mind these things. I've already talked over with you concerning WHAV's proposed comeback & put them in operation. You've got a big job & you can handle it as well as if not as good as any body on campus. Let me know how broadcasting is making out.

I know we can do it!

Hope you can read my writing.

Sincerely,

Chas

IBS convention this winter might be held in Philly district at WHAV. Discuss this with Dave.

KENNETH R. BLUM
~~HAVERFORD COLLEGE~~
~~HAVERFORD, PA.~~

Broadcasting Plan - given to BS last week.

	MONDAY	TUES	WED	Thurs
8:30	off	ON	off	on
9:00	Omen	Omen	Omen	Omen
		on	on	on
9:55	on the air Campus News - General Electric			
10:00	Omen	or Omen	or Omen	or Omen
10:30	off	on	off	on

Monday & Wed : 9:00 - 10:00 on the air
: Omen 9, 10
: GE 9:55 - 10:00

Tues & Thurs : 9:30 - 10:30 on the air
: Omen 9, 10
: GE 9:55 - 10:00

Advise 1:35 if different

Just a personal note - the convention was quite a strenuous affair for at no time was the temp under 90°. Much was accomplished, I think. Expect to know you're on the ground floor of what is sure to be a success eventually. The ones to follow in the winter will continue the good work we've done.

Dear Bill,

Admittedly I am a scoundrel, a louse , a rat, etc. etc.; however, there are extenuating circumstances. The first of these explains why I haven't answered you sooner. You see, I didn't stay in Louisville for the summer, but went to Buffalo instead. Mother didn't know exactly where I was staying when your letter arrived, and the result was that the letter made two trips between Louisville and Buffalo. It would have come quicker by my personal ca rrier pigeon. My humble apologies for that delay.

Now to defend myself on some other counts. Both you and Mr. Benha m are after my scalp- and I can understand why. I have procrastinated miserably. However- I did spend a little time around WHAV before I finally left. Nearly 120 hours of steady work, by my calculations. By June 10 I was suffering from lack of sleep, malnutrition, and homesickness (even with Wendy poking her head in the studio on rare occasions) Sunday afternoon my parents wired to know where the hell I was, and I left that night. I'm mightily surprised the station works at all. It seemed to be balanced on a tightrope at the time- ready to break down all over the place at any moment.

Enough of these excuses. I want to work a lot more on the thing, and get it fixed the way we planned- inside and out, looks and works. I hardly expect anyone to accomplish much without some explanation from me, so don't feel bad if things aren't improved by the end of the summer. The plans are still chiefly in my head. I'll unearth as many as I can now. I forget a lot.

First let me say that I don't know anything about the RME. Write the manufacturer for whatever dope he can provide. They will be very slow and snooty about answering you, so maybe I better do it. Du Pont stationery has better pull than WHAV. There may be some more technical data relating to WHAV in my closet in Founders. Lyle Settle will let you in there, or in

my room to look for it. We have only a report by Sevringhouse, a collection of IBS reports, and an ARRL handbook for a reference library. I'll have added quite a bit to that by the summer's end. I suggest you order a copy of Borst's book; also send me the hectographed lists of pertainent articles which are scattered through the IBS reports. These will save me some hunting.

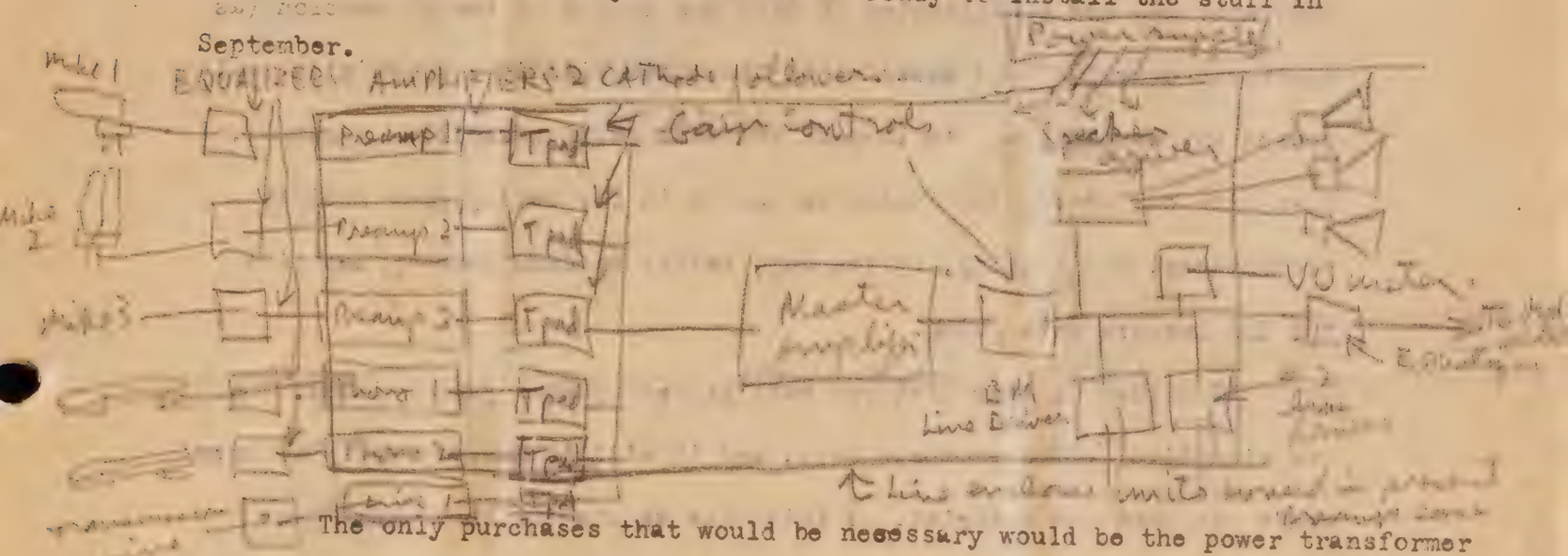
The crystal cartridge on that pickup is shot. You can get a replacement without priority, if you return the old cartridge. Get a good quality cartridge- an exact duplicate if possible.

I don't know where to start on the tale of woe which is WHAV. I don't know how much you've diddled with it, but by this time you may have discovered that the battery lights the control panel lights, ~~mfrandxmn~~ that the lights in the studio don't work, but the mike switches do after a fashion. Don't leave the battery on, or use it at all untill somebody builds a trickle charger for it. better check its condition with a garage man, and leave it untill said charger is in operation. Please find out what is wrong with the warning lights. The trouble is in the BX going to the studio, I think. It's <u>not</u> in the relay box. Check continuity, and rewire the warning light panel with good rubber covered power wire, soldering all joints. Better check those sockets too; they're ancient, and probably should be retired. Go ahead with circuit breaker, two boxes by the transmitter, and one in the corner where the wires were dangling around short circuiting. You might also run wires for a ceiling fixture in ~~xkx~~ each studio, but don't buy the fixtures until we determine whether flourescent is noisy or not.

Yes, the preamp is full of bugs. It was much better in the Physics lab than in the Union, but its always that way. The first thing that needs to be done is to replace the master gain control, and the two phono gain controls. These were salvaged, and are in terrible shape. Get Centralabs, $\frac{1}{2}$ megohm, linear taper jobs like the ones in the mike channels. Just replacing the master gain control may solve the gain difficulty. Don't go to a lot

Diagram B. Relay Box.

O trouble over the thing, because it's only a temporary setup. I am working this summer in an electronics laboratory, and have access to some beautiful instruments. Now here's the plan. I want to design and build a really high fidelity system for both studios. I don't have to buy many parts for experimental purposes, but naturally I can't swipe thirty or fourty dollars worth of stuff from the plant. I would like to build up an amplifier system as outlined below, run tests with our audio equipment to make sure its good, and then send it to you. I would be ready to install the stuff in September.



The only purchases that would be necessary would be the power transformer and chokes. The rest we have at the lab. Will you bring this up in the higher councils of WHAV, and get me authorization to spend $10-$15 for parts? All components of our present amplifiers will be used for the remote amplifiers we plan to install in the gym and music room. I am sending a complete accounting of the money I spent previously - I hope Jud will be happy. He won't, because he owes me $9.95.

As you can see, each mike and pickup will have its own preamp unit, which will plug into the power supply and master amplifier units. All amplifiers will be stabilized with negative feedback. The mike preamps will will be equalized for best response from a particular mike- the Turner 211, say, will always be connected into channel 1. A cathode-follower stage will give us a low- impedance output from each preamp, which can be fed into a constant-impedance attenuator (gain control).

my room to l[illegible] We have [illegible] Jennighouse, a collection

The master amplifier will be perfectly straightforward- maybe push-pull for more power- and so too for the mi speaker driver. The outputs can again be cathode followers, which give better frequency response than any coupling transformers we could possibly afford. (Good ones are $14 to $25) I think the whole system could be made flat from 40 to 15,000 cycles, which is standard for F-M stations. The monitor speakerx would tell us what is coming out of the audio part of our studio. We could then juggle the modulator and add equalization to make the output of the RF section (as monitored over the RME) match the audio fidelity. There's no real reason why we can't be the loudest and best station audible on campus. Then with our steady IBS income we can go in for really good musical productions. Our quality, by the way, better be damn good by the time the IBS network gets going.

I'm glad to hear that you have picked up some good Rhinies. The station lives off them these days, and it will be a sorry day when wexx don't get some new material. I think the mi station could have gone places this summer with decent equipment- and I'm sorry I didn't try soon enough and hard enough to provide it. Sex, you will admit, is necessary, though.

I'm getting awfully sleepy, and there's stillJud to be satisfied.

Let me hear from you-

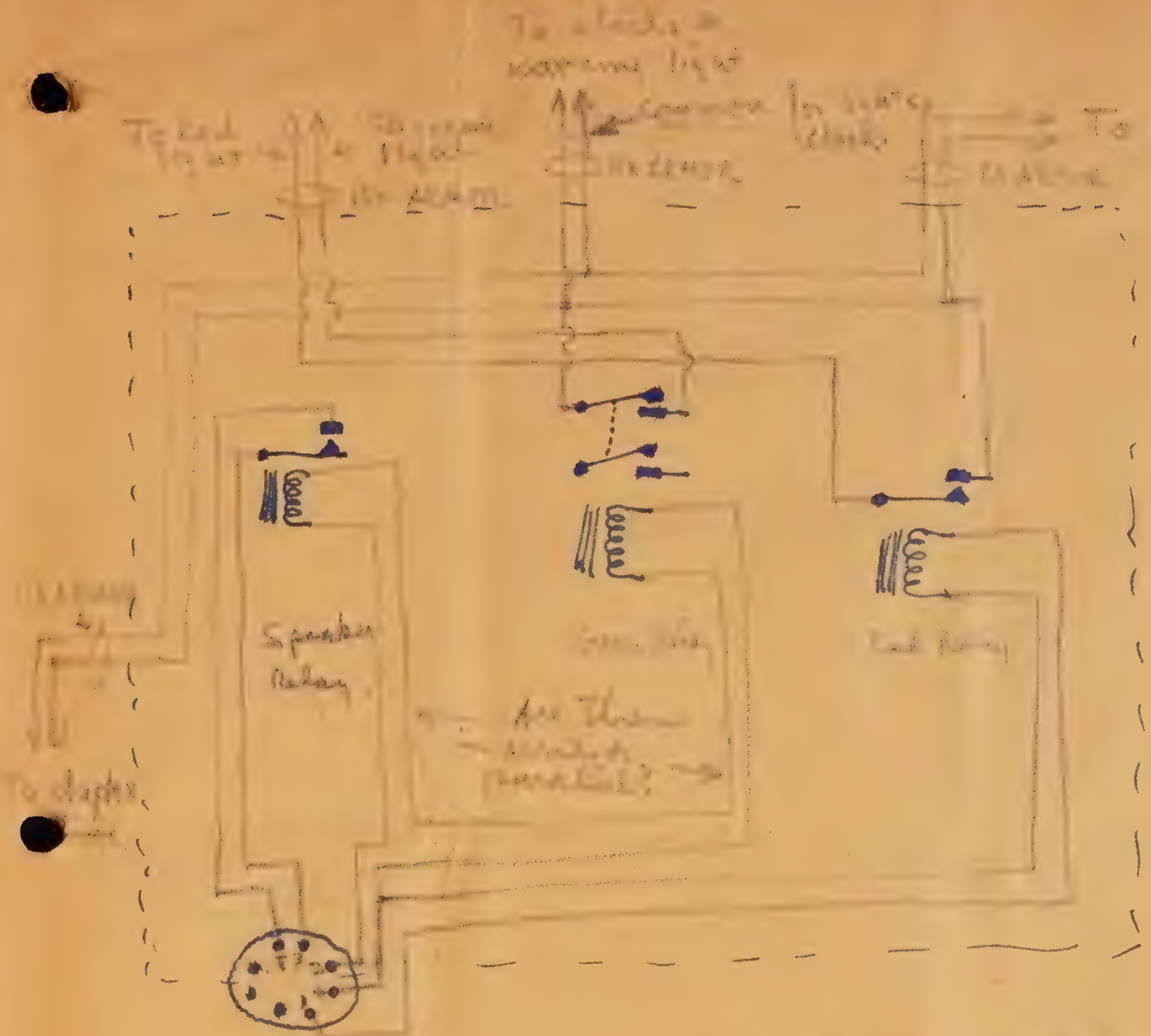
88 - over- out-

Dick

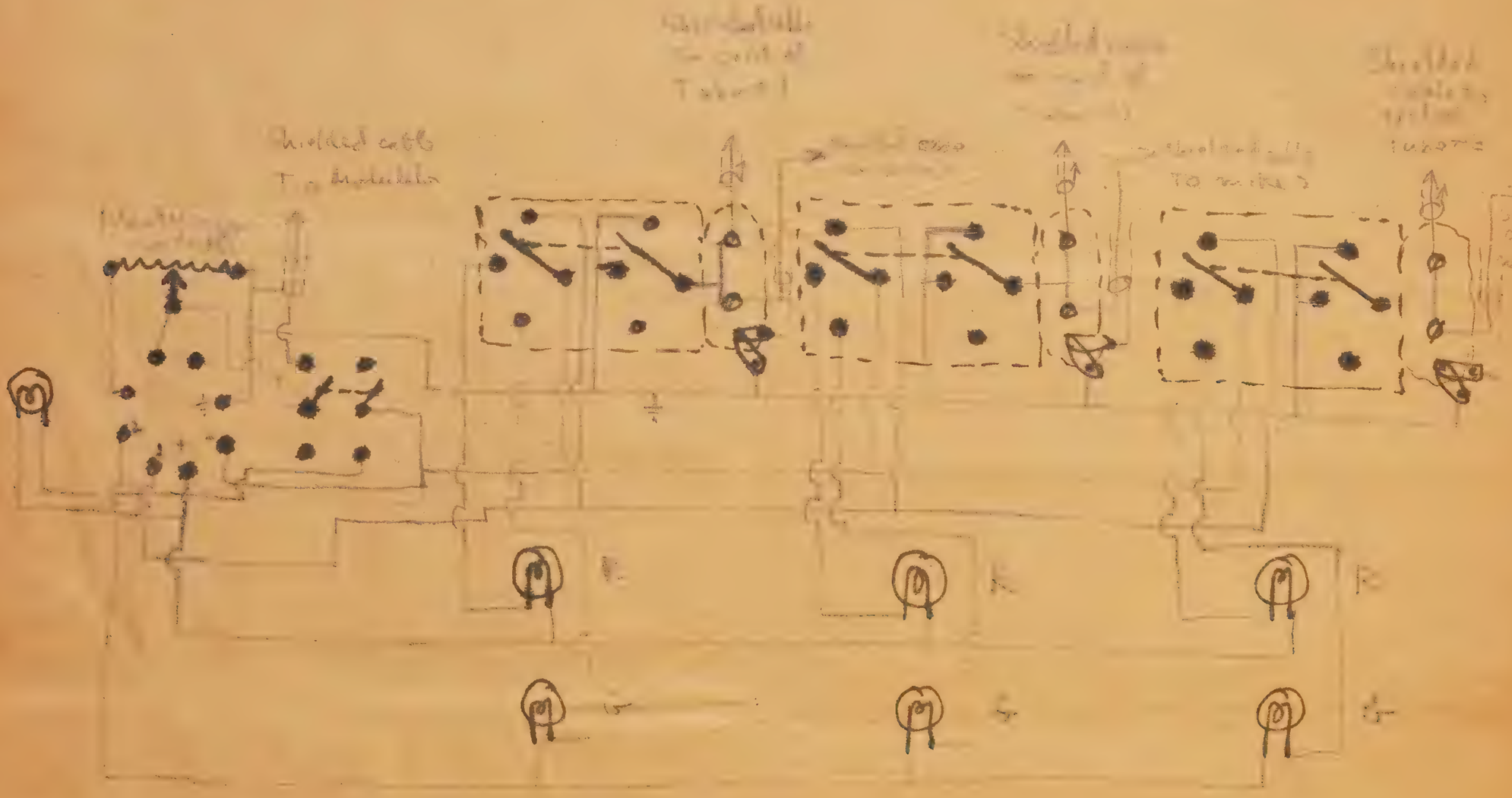
P.S. Pardon pencil - suspenders, pennyless.

P.P.S. Buffalo is loaded with sheet bakelite, relays, sheet aluminum - all dirt cheap. Also pickups, cabinets, meters, mikes, transformers, dykes, etc at standard prices. Any offers?

Diagram B. Relay Box.



Numbers correspond to those on control panel chassis, do not indicate actual hook numbers. See note on diagram



Note: I can't remember which pins of the disconnect plug go to which wires on the control panel. You can trace this out, and redraw above diagram.



30 June 45

Dear Bill,

After mailing my long overdue letter to Bill Swa rtley, I suddenly realized what an inadequate report it was. I particularly disliked the hazy and jargon-loaded section telling of my plans for a super-fidelity sound system for the studio. Considerable clarification will have to take place before the club can be expected to support me in this matter. Here goes.

In the first place, I feel that everything that has been done in the past on the technical facilities of the station has been far below our possible standards. Clark, Sevringhaus, Thomas and the boys who started the other station were interested principally in the technical aspects of the station. They worked hard, fought with the Council and Dr. Palmer for funds, and made the connection with ITT. Their equipment operated far better than what we have today- as long as they were around to know its quirks, and keep it running. However, they didn't have money or time to buy good parts, and build foolproof equipment. They were also very little interested in maintaining professional standards in programming, engineering, etc. I am not trying to look back into the dim past in this discussion, for I realize that WHAV is only three years old this November. However, it is hard to conceive how rapidly this college radio business has grown during the war. My guess is that WHAV will have the largest membership, the highest income, and the biggest audience, off campus and on, of any extra-curricular activity when V-J day comes. I think we already have the largest membership, though not all of it is active; we are virtually assured the largest income bybour advertising; but audience is something to work for. You will note that I said off campus as well as on. Today we spill over beyond Railroad Avenue and even to parts of Bryn Mawr. Tomorrow we will probably do so legally. This was the indication we got this spring from Louis Bloch. I don't suggest expanding this way until we get Federal approval, however.

...ever will.

...ever waiting by Jay, reserve Levine to fill the role. I modestly ...realized what an inadequate report it was. I particularly dislike the way ...and inappropriate mention calling of my plans for a super-fireplace ...system for the studio. Constructive criticisms will help to make plans ...before the club has to endorse to support me in this matter. Sure ...

In the first place, I feel that everything that has been done in the ...past on this technical facilities of the station has been for twelve our specific ...purposes. Chief, Assistants, Trevor and the boys who elected the ...station were interested primarily in the technical aspects of the station. ...They worked hard, fought with the Council and Mr. Palmer for funds, and ...made the accomplishments with WHAV. Their enjoyment evidently ...we have today- at least as they were allowed to know it existed, but keep it ...private. However, they didn't have every or time to put it into ...built functional studios. They were also very busy ...professional standards in programming, engineering, etc. I am not trying to ...back into the old past to take liberties, for I realize that WHAV is only ...three years old this November. However, it is hard to conceive how rapidly ...this college radio business has grown during the war. My guess is that WHAV ...will have the largest ...Antenna, off campus and on, of any ...It is active; we are virtually assured the largest income by our advertising; ...in addition we now consider it more ...as well as on. Today we will ...part of this town. Therefore we will ...limitations we put this capital ...this may ...

IRS has done much to make collegiate radio more than a plaything. I heartily agree with this trend. Of course, college radio must preserve its freedom of action- its right to put on Fifth Entry Follies, as well as Classical Hours. I feel that the economics of college radio demand that freedom, however. Haverford's income, for example, can never exceed two or three thousand dollars a year. That would support WIP for two or three days. The result is that we must depend on amateur talent, amateur equipment, and amateur engineering. We therefore enjoy amateur priviliges, and will continue to do so, no matter who supports us. We won't have professional radio's sacred duty to stay on the air during our contracted time; a playful slip of the engineer's hand won't cause disaster; we needn't worry if an occasional damn gets on the airways; and we can commit that cardinal sin of pre radio, being off your frequency. Nevertheless, Such things as breakdowns, and last minute repairs should be for entertainment, not nightly interruptions. Furthermore, the higher the quality of our transmission, the more people who will listen. Music will always form the major portion of our time on the air, and people won't listen if they can do better on their own ocarina.

I'll continue my tale of WHAV. The second group of people who worked on WHAV included Cloyd Marvin, Walt Kato, and Henry Deroyd. Their main difficulty, as I see it, was that they weren't dreamers like me, and they didn't boleive in New Deal economy. They lived within their incomes, didn't take on any unnecessary responsibilities, and completed a nice little studio, suitable for the present. (their present) Marvin also left Haverford taking with him a mysterious lamp which could make that preamp, or almost anything else, work. He was a mad genius- looked like a chipmunk, slept in all his classes, and got 97s. He'd kill me if he saw that studio now; I hope he is still in Texas.

worked on WHAV xxx included Lloyd Marvin, Walt Kato, and Henry Doroyd. Their main difficulty, as I see it, was that they xxx weren't dreamers like me, and they didn't believe in New Deal economy. They lived within their incomes, didn't take on any unnecessary responsibilities, and completed a nice little also

Then I came along. That was a disasterous day, I realize; but give me time, and I think I can prove it otherwise. I have plans, at least. Given enough money and man hours, I can work them out. The trouble, ~~xfxxxpxxxx~~ this spring was lack of planning, rather than too much planning. A good part of the time I spent after the end of school was on trips to Philly, for parts. This can be avoided.

He is my outline for a fall expansion program:

1) Install two new preamps, which will be 80% complete by the time I come back, if I am authorized to spend the necessary money.

2) Do our damndest to buy two new turntables and pickups.

3) Work over Bryn Mawr preamp, or one of ours, to bring their quality up to a presentable level.

4) Rebuild our transmitter on a chassis, duplicating its present circuit. This will cost $7-$10, since only new purchases will be in hardware.

5) Soundproof studios with acousti-celotex, starting with new studio.

6) Build remote equipment, if necessary to fulfill advertising contracts.

7) Finish trim of engineer's booth.

8) Build remote equipment anyway.

9) Extend coverage to Language house.

10) Finish trim of new studio as planned, and plan furniture for old studio.

11) Start drive for auditorium studio, either in second floor auditorium, or - oh well, it'll be June by then.

Some of these things can be going on at the same time; the order may be reversed, and some may never get done. The order is pretty much by importance, however.

I have been reading like mad recently on High- fidelity sound systems. This makes me prepared to begin designing the amplifier setups, if I have a little data. I would like for Jud to send me anything he has on the frequency characteristics of the various types of phonograph records, or bibliography on the subject. The same data on pickups is essential, also. I want the model numbers of the pickups we

Then I came along. That was a disastrous day, I really had given up time, and
I think I was prone to overwork. I have power, or heart. Those equip every ma
was buried, - the very item not. The result, ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ this spring was just a
planning, rather than the real planning. A good part of the time I spent after then
and at school was on trips to Philly, for parts. This can be avoided.

He is my outline for a full expansion program:

1) Install two new preamps, which will be 80% complete by the time I
come back. If I am authorized to spend the necessary money.

2) Do our damndest to buy two new turntables and pickups.

3) Work over Ryan Mawr preamp, or one of ours, to bring their quality
up to a presentable level.

4) Possibly do [illegible] the preamp
plants, this will [illegible] only new purchases will be in hardware.

5) Soundproof studios with acoustic-celotex, starting with new studio.

6) [illegible]

7) Finish trim of engineer's booth.

8) Build remote equipment anyway.

9) Extend coverage to language houses.

10) Finish trim of new studio as planned, and plan furniture for
old studio.

11) Start drawe for auditorium studio, either in second floor auditorium,
or - oh well, it'll be done by then.

Some of these things can be going on at the same time; the order may be
reversed, and some may never get done. The order is pretty much by importance, however.

I have been reading like mad recently on High- fidelity sound systems.

already own; any data about the two new mikes; and any literature Albert picked up during his "accoustically perfect phonograph" spree. These will all be treasured and returned as soon as possible. Just as important too, I would like to know how much money the club has to spend on pickups, turntables, new speakers, and the new preamp. I can buy these (except the motors) at 60% of list price here in Buffalo. Please inform me of any decisions the club makes in these matters; I can't move until I know how much I have to spend, and I very much do want to get started on this work. Time's a-wastin. Of course, I can only do what you will let me do, since I'm not paying for things myself.

This letter has been all about WHAV- but don't forget I have an interest in the Nautical Club too. Could you get me the NEWSes since July 11? That's the last one I have. I'm sure things are sailing along merrily, but much too soberly. I haven't heard of any mass murder of the Board of Managers, so I suppose the Revolution hasn't started yet.

Life in Buffalo has its advantages and disadvantages- I find that I prefer the leisure class life, as practiced in the Best Damn Small Liberal Arts College in the World. You may not agree that it is a leisure class life, but wait and see! Well, keep up the good work- and remember

Your friend

Dick

P.S. Letters to R. D. Rivers
Engineering Section
E. I. DuPont Co.
Buffalo 7, N.Y.

Packages to 255 Esser Ave.
Buffalo N.Y.

Life in Buffalo has its advantages and disadvantages- I find that I prefer

wait and see! Will, keep up the good work- and remember

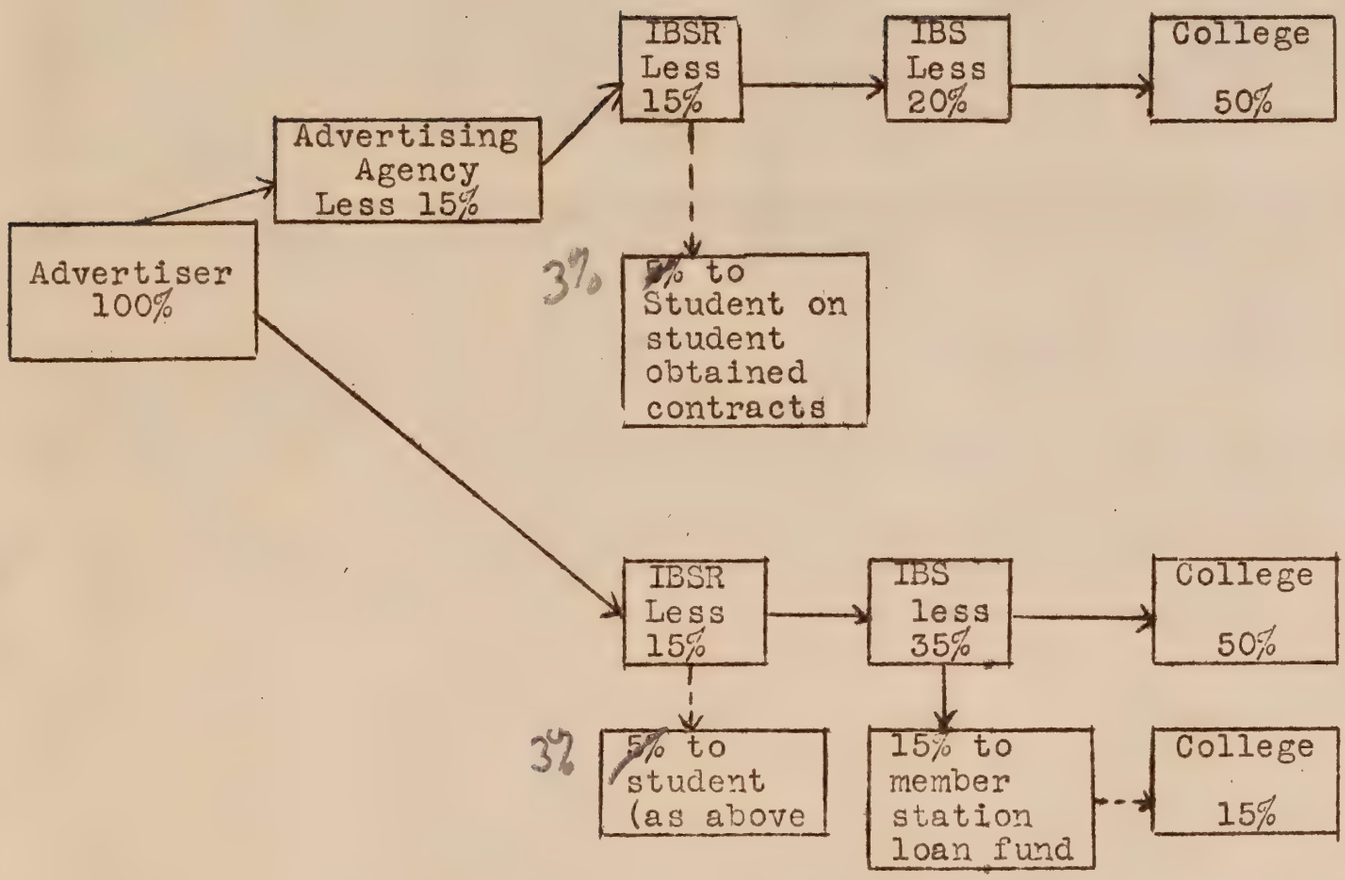
P.S. Letters to

Engineering Section

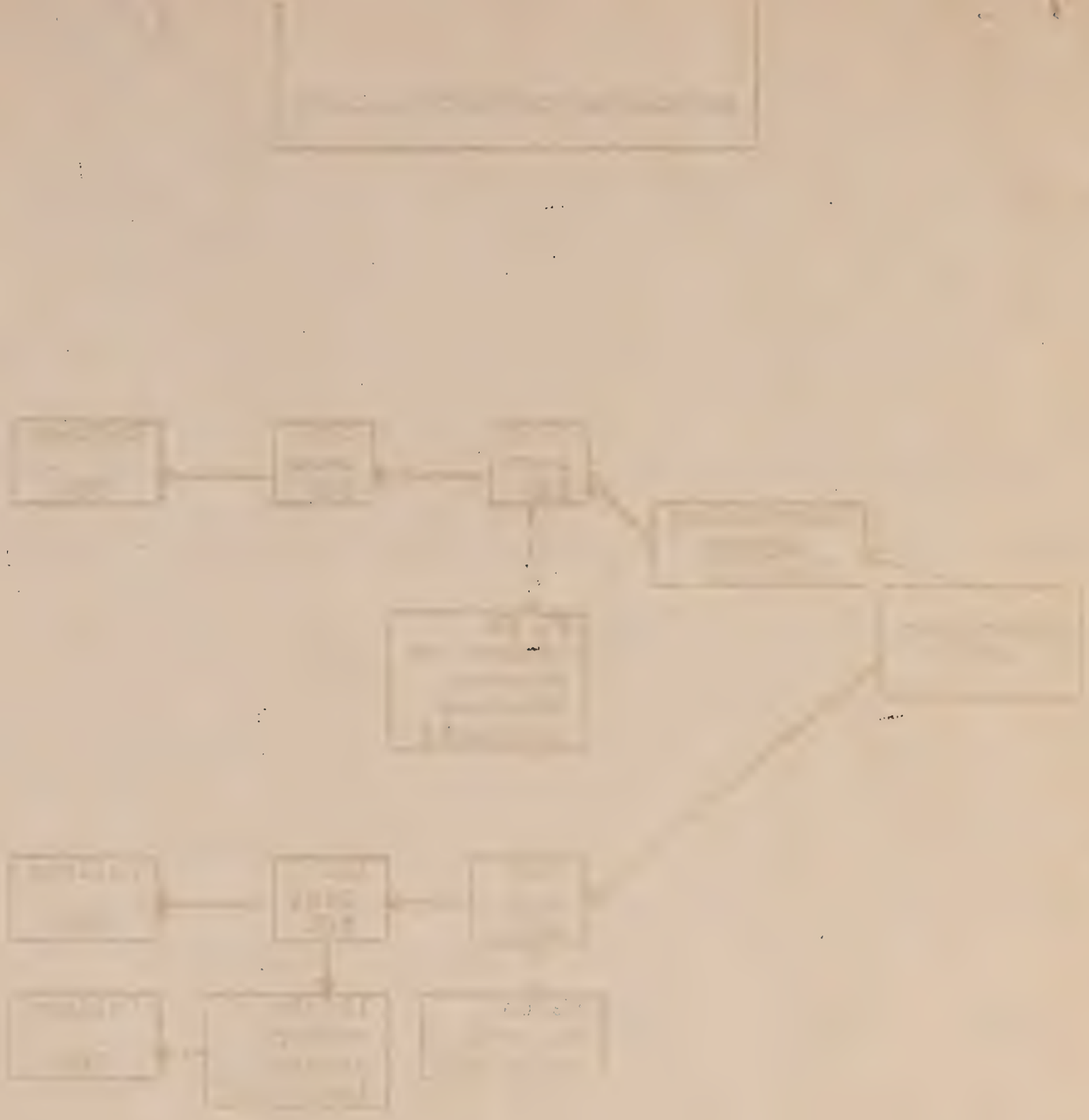
Buffalo 7, N.Y.

July 19 1945

METHODS OF CONTRACT PAYMENT



RG 100-35-7/19/45



July 19/1945

STATEMENT of I.B.S. EXPENSES

	1940 1941	1942	1943	1944	1945 to 5/30/)
Salary	--	$ 745.25	$ 363.50	$ 780.42	$1,251.85
Office Expense	--	332.84	192.68	333.46	605.13
Telephone	--	150.15	126.49	---	83.07
Postage	--	109.40	26.44	41.60	90.77
Rent	--	210.00	225.00	170.00	142.62
General (A.T.T. Network Lines, Service charges)	--	37.50	35.00	---	891.11
Withholding Tax	--	---	---	---	---
Man,Trust Co. Expense	--	10.79	20.88	---	---
Corn Exchange Bank	--	8.00	---	---	---
Traveling & Enter.	--	---	---	---	34.75
Social Security Tax	--	24.43	7.50	Exempt and	money was refunded
Merchandise Expense	--	262.87	68.41	67.63	---
Rhode Island State Tax	--	---	5.06	---	---
Beach Comber (Bad debt)	--	66.30	---	---	---
Total Expense	--	$ 1,957.53	$ 1,070.87	$ 1,393.11	$3,099.30
I.B.S. Net Income	--	$ 1,968.22	$ 1,036.27	$ 1,596.36	$4,755.39

IBS - Intercollegiate Broadcasting System

Incorporated in R. I.

Financial Support -Contracts

IBSR - Intercollegiate Broadcasting System Represntatives

Incorporated in N. Y.

Financial Support -Weed & Co. and Contracts

OLD RELATIONSHIP

Chairman -Abraham

Program Manager -Various

Technical Manager -Borst

Business Manager -Bloch

General Assistant -Fox

Stations

Executive Secretary -Various

General Secretary -Various

Manager -Bloch

Assistant Mgr. -Fox

Secretary Executive -Various

General Secretary -Various

Stations

NEW RELATIONSHIP

Chairman -Abraham

General Manager -Diamant

Technical Manager -Borst

Prog. Mgr. Field Rep. -Linton

Executive Secretary -Brown

Board of Governors

Stations

General Secretary -Wall

Manager - Bloch

Assistant Mgr. -Fox

General Secretary -Wall

Station Business Mgrs.

RG 100-35/7//19/45

FROM THE I.B.S.

No. 1.
Tues. 7/24/45
July 24, 1945

First, I would like to say hello to all the station personnel in the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System. Before the end of this year, I will have visited most of your stations, and extended this greeting personally. IBS NY will try to work with all of you on the broadest practical levels.

There are about one thousand persons associated with the member college stations of the IBS. The strength and Unity of this group has been only dimly apparent during the early years of IBS. Now it can begin to be translated into a powerful and useful force.

Ideas for further development and general improvement of the things IBS does, need not be stillborn. Tell us about them; tell your station member on the IBS Board of Governors about them. Give us criticisms of policy of IBS, of IBS service, ideas on production, programs, exchanges, advertising, personnel, publicity, education, joint action, engineering developments, etc. Get it down on paper, and get it to us. And ask all the questions you want. Our job is to serve you. With complete cooperation from all the stations, IBS can successfully extend its services.

In the past, the colleges have had too little information as to what the larger organization was "up to." Steps were taken at the Convention to eliminate this gap between IBS NY and its member stations. By this Fall, we hope that new plans (described further on) will be functioning well enough to keep the right hand constantly aware of what the left is doing, and vice versa.

For those of you who were not there, let me summarize briefly the important results of the Convention, held in New York at the beginning of July. I will touch on the most important organizational matters only, for Sunny Brown will cover the entire proceedings in the next BULLETIN.

The problem I have just mentioned - the lack of coordination between IBS and the desires of its stations - gave rise to a number of important college ideas and plans for changes in the IBS set-up. Most of these called for a vitalization of the role played in IBS affairs by the Board of Governors, a key group under the IBS Constitution, (composed of one member from each station). IBS is well on its way now, and it should be up to all of you to help point the way.

The changes suggested by the various colleges were handed over to a five-school volunteer committee, empowered to recommend all Constitutional changes necessary to turn the IBS into a better functioning and more properly representative organization. This Committee, headed by Tom Wertenbaker of Princeton, will meet first in New York on July 28th, and will hold more meetings until the job is accomplished. Any suggestions you might wish to put forward affecting IBS structure should be forwarded to the committee, care of IBS NY. If you can't locate a copy of the existing Constitution, and By-Laws, let me know, and I will send them along.

PLEASE POST

The other problem settled by the Convention was the inevitable split between IBS and IBSR. I'm enclosing two diagrams which try to make as clear as possible the relationship between these cryptic symbols. It's time this was done: For many years colleges have been uncomfortably blank about just what "went on" between the two organizations. Using the diagrams, it should not be hard to discern the old and new functions of the group.

This last Convention effectively dissolved the marriage of convenience between between the two organizations, on the following assumptions: 1. The job of managing both IBS and IBSR was now too big for one person. 2. IBS was now able (financially and structurally) to stand on its own feet.

The official severance was marked by the creation of a new title, for the Executive Committee post of IBS "Business Manager," held during the past years by Louis Bloch. The post will now be known as IBS "General Manager," and the convention named me to the job. Lou will continue to head IBSR. With the heavy responsibilities of administering IBS out of his way, he can now concentrate his generous talents on the securing of more advertising. IBS will continue temporarily with no Sales Department, those duties being handled exclusively by Lou and IBSR. All station correspondence covering <u>business</u> and <u>contractual</u> matters should be addressed to IBSR, and not to IBS.

However, IBS station personnel can solicit national advertising for IBSR (If your uncle makes Pepsi-Cola, you can persuade him to contract for advertising directly with IBSR or through his advertising agency). Note that the solicitor is entitled to a percentage of the gross contract (which in the case of the RCA contract, for example, might have been about $1,000.) Rate cards, IBS material on stations and coverage, sample presentations, etc., can be had from your Board of Governors Representative, through IBSR, in case you are thinking of becoming a time salesman.

Another new and highly important post was created on the Executive Committee. David Linton will be Program Manager, our first IBS "Field Representative." Dave, a graduate of Swarthmore, is that happy combination of program producer and technical engineer rolled into one. He already will have visited several colleges by the time you read this, working with the stations on their pressing program and engineering problems. If your station ever needs assistance of this sort, Dave will be readily available. Don't hesitate to request a visit. Dave will clear his operations through IBS NY.

Now, about the re-vitalizing of the IBS Board of Governors. The Constitutional Committee will soon put into finite words what I am saying here, but rather than wait for this action, I feel it would be better to go right ahead and organize the group along the intended lines. RIGHT NOW, every station should get together and elect its member to the Board of Governors. The position will be an increasingly responsible one. Whoever is given the post should become a member of the station's Board of Directors, and if personnel permits, should not be saddled with too many jobs. Naturally, IBS would like

to see someone elected who would have no duties other than being our contact with the Station, but this may prove impossible.

But whoever it is, get him (or her) elected immediately and the have him get in touch with us, for we have a lot of work waiting. If the person elected should resign or be forced to leave the post, a new Representative should be chosen immediately, and IBS NY told of the change. A suggestion of nominal IBS remuneration for the BG Representative was voted down at the Convention, but the group did approve payment of his College-Convention train fare, round trip.

As I said, the Constitutional Committee will have defined all the duties of the Representative by the end of the summer, so that the fall term will probably find the Board functioning smoothly and effectively.

Let me end before this newsletter becomes a book, but not forget to mention that IBS-IBSR will occupy new joint offices on August 1st, in the same building, 507 Fifth Avenue, but two stories higher, overlooking the Avenue (On a clear day you can see the Public Library.) Please consider yourself a guest of our continual office-warming party if you find yourself in New York during the summer. WE'd like to see you, and no doubt you'd like to see what we look like

And that's about all from IBS for now. Don't forget to send us your ideas and suggestions whenever they come up.

Linc Diamant

STANDARD ORDER BLANK FOR SPOT BROADCASTING
(STANDARD CONDITIONS 1933. *See Over*)

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING STATION REPRESENTATIVES
507 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

AGENCY

NONE

TO MANAGEMENT OF STATION WHAV ORDER NO.

CITY AND STATE Haverford, Pa. DATE Oct. 9, 1945

PLEASE FURNISH BROADCASTING FACILITIES TO [advertiser] General Electric Co.
FOR [product] NAME OF PROGRAM General Electric Campus News

LENGTH OF BROADCAST	HOUR	DAYS	TIMES PER WEEK	TOTAL NO. TIMES
5 minutes		Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	4	44

COMMENCEMENT DATE	EXPIRATION DATE
Oct. 1, 1945	Dec. 31, 1945

PROGRAM MATERIAL ARRANGEMENTS

COMMERCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

To be supplied by the General Electric Company

CONTINUITY	CUE SHEETS	TRANSCRIPTIONS

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS

News

RATES:	Station Charge	Talent	Line Service	Other Charges	Total
Each Broadcast:	$148.60 (Gross)	$	$	$66. 0 (Gross)	215.60 (Gross)
For ____ Broadcasts:	$ 74.80 (Net)	$	$	$42.90 (Net)	117.70 (Net)

LESS TIME DISCOUNT: Included % above

~~LESS AGENCY COMMISSION X %~~ of Station Charge
XXXX % of Talent Charge

~~LESS CASH DISCOUNT X %~~ of Line Charge
~~if paid by XXX~~ th of month following service

Subject to standard conditions on back hereof.

Per William Bell
Station WHAV

PER Louis M. Block Jr.
Intercollegiate Broadcasting Station Representatives

Copyright 1933. American Association of Advertising Agencies
(OVER)

Standard Conditions

GOVERNING CONTRACTS AND ORDERS FOR SPOT BROADCASTING

Adopted 1933 by

National Association of Broadcasters

In cooperation with

American Association of Advertising Agencies

1. PAYMENT

[a]. The agency agrees to pay, and the broadcasting station agrees to hold the agency solely liable for payment, for the broadcasting covered by this order unless expressly otherwise agreed in writing.

[b]. The agency personally agrees to pay for broadcasting covered by this order, at the office of the broadcasting station or of its authorized representative, on or before the last day of the month following that in which the broadcasting is done unless otherwise stipulated on the face of this order; or, when cash discount is deducted but payment date not specified on the station's rate card, on the fifteenth of the month following.

[c]. In all cases date of payment is material and unless otherwise stipulated the postmark date on the envelope properly addressed to the broadcasting station or to its representative shall be considered the date when payment was made.

[d]. Station's invoices for broadcasting covered by this order shall be in accordance with the station's log and shall so state on each such invoice.

[e]. Invoices should be rendered not less often than monthly.

[f]. The station reserves the right to cancel the order at any time upon default by the agency in the payment of bills, or other breach, or in the event of any material violation on the part of the agency of any of the conditions herein named; and upon such cancellation all broadcasting done hereunder and unpaid shall become immediately due and payable. In case of delinquency in payments or impaired credit the station shall have the right to change the requirements as to terms of payment for further broadcasting under this order as it may see fit.

2. TERMINATION

[a]. This agreement may be terminated by either party by giving the other two weeks' notice, unless otherwise stipulated on the face of this order. If the agency terminates the agreement it will pay the station according to the station's published rates for the lesser number of periods, for all services previously rendered by the station. If the station terminates the agreement; either, the agency and the station will agree on a satisfactory substitute day or time at the rates in effect at the time this agreement was made, or, the agency will pay the station according to the rates specified herein, for all services previously rendered by the station; that is, the agency shall have the benefit of the same time discounts which the agency would have earned had it been allowed to complete the order. In the event of such termination, neither party shall be liable to the other party otherwise than as specified in this paragraph.

3. INABILITY TO BROADCAST

[a]. Should the station, due to public emergency or necessity, legal restriction, Act of God, or at the direction of Federal, State or Municipal authorities or for any other reason beyond the control of the station, be unable to broadcast one of the agency's programs at the time specified, the station shall not be liable to the agency for damages but will communicate with the agency as far in advance as possible. The agency will then either agree with the station on a satisfactory substitute time for the broadcast, or, if no such agreement can be reached, the broadcast will be considered as cancelled, without affecting the rate shown on this order. In the event of such cancellation or postponement, the station will make, if approved by the agency, a suitable courtesy announcement as to the reason for cancellation or postponement, and as to any substitute time agreed upon.

[b]. If interruptions occur during the entertainment portion of the broadcast, credit shall be given by the station at the pro rata rate for such interruptions of one minute or more duration. If interruptions occur during the commercial announcement portion of the broadcast, credit shall be given by the station in the same proportion to the total station time charge which the omitted commercial announcement portion bears to the total commercial announcement in the program. If the interruption equals or exceeds 50% of the total program time the station shall defray a pro rata share of the live talent costs, unless the interruption is due to an Act of God, public emergency or legal restriction.

4. SUBSTITUTION OF SUSTAINING PROGRAM OF PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

[a]. The station shall have the right to cancel any broadcast covered by this order and substitute a sustaining program of such outstanding public importance that failure to broadcast same would work injury alike to the station and the advertiser. In such case, the station will notify the agency as far in advance as possible, and the agency and the station will agree on a satisfactory substitute day or time for the broadcast, or, if no such agreement can be reached, the broadcast will be considered as cancelled without affecting the rates or rights shown on this order. In the event of such cancellation or postponement, the station will make, if approved by the agency, a suitable courtesy announcement as to the reason for cancellation or postponement and as to any substituted time agreed upon. In the event of such replacement, when the station notifies the agency less than two weeks in advance of broadcast, the station shall reimburse the agency any non-cancellable cost of live talent.

5. RATES

[a]. It is agreed that the rate named in this order is the lowest rate made by the station for like services and that if at any time during the life of this order the station makes a lower rate for the same services, this order shall be completed at such lower rate from that date.

[b]. All rates shall be published. There shall be no secret rates, rebates or agreements affecting rates. All rates shall be furnished agencies if requested.

[c]. If this order is continued without interruption beyond the time specified, the additional broadcasts shall be considered part of this order and the same rate shall apply until any lower rate prevailing at the time this agreement is made shall have been earned; and then this lower rate shall apply to the whole order. It is agreed, however, that this provision shall not cover a service rendered by the station later than one year from the date of the first broadcast, unless specifically agreed.

6. PROGRAMS

[a]. The order for station time includes the services of the technical staff and of a regular staff announcer. Other talent and services are covered by the program charge in this order which is subject to change by the agency with the consent of the station.

[b]. Should the station fail to receive program material seven days in advance of the broadcast it shall so notify the agency. Subsequent to this notification, if the station fails to receive the program material in time for the broadcast, if the programs are transcriptions, the station shall, followng first broadcast, repeat a previous program unless otherwise instructed, or unless program is one of a series, in which case the station shall have the right to announce the name, address and business classification of the advertiser, produce a creditable program and make regular charge for station time and reasonable talent charge to the agency. If the programs are produced locally it shall, following first broadcast, repeat the commercial announcement of the preceding broadcast, using the agreed talent unit.

[c]. Except as otherwise hereinafter expressly provided the agency will save the station harmless against all liability for libel, slander, illegal competition or trade practice, infringement of trade marks, trade names or program titles, violation of rights of privacy and infringement of copyrights and proprietory rights, resulting from the broadcasting of the programs herein provided for in the form furnished or approved by the agency. Such indemnity shall not apply to the musical compositions performed in non-dramatic form, the unrestricted right to perform which is licensed by ASCAP, provided the agency shall have at least one week prior to each broadcast submitted to the station in writing in duplicate a correct list of the titles of names of composers and copyright owners appearing on the published or unpublished copies of the musical compositions to be used on the said programs. The station agrees, however, to save the agency harmless against all liability where the programs are prepared and produced both as to artists and program content by the station excepting only such liability as may result from the broadcasting of the commercial credits and other material as furnished or approved by the agency.

[d]. Programs prepared by the agency are subject to the approval of the station management both as to artists and to program content.

7. GENERAL

[a]. This order is subject to the terms of licenses held by the parties hereto and is also subject to all Federal, State and Municipal laws and regulations now in force, or which may be enacted in the future.

[b]. The rights under this order shall not be transferable to another advertiser than the one specified in this order unless the consent of the station has been obtained.

[c]. In dealing with agencies, the station shall follow a uniform policy to avoid discrimination.

[d]. The agency agrees that it will not rebate to its client any part of the commission allowed by the station.

[e]. The failure of the station or of the agency to enforce any of the provisions herein listed with respect to a breach thereof in any one instance shall not be construed as a general relinquishment or waiver under this agreement and the same shall nevertheless be and remain in full force and effect.

(OVER)

Copyright, 1933, A.A.A.A.

HAVERFORD

October 23, 1945

Mr. William Bell
WHAV
Haverford College
Haverford, Penna.

Dear Sir:

It has been brought to my attention that WHAV would like to use the little room on the second floor of the Union where the Glee Club music is stored. I have consulted Dr. Pepinsky and Arch Jacob, president of the Glee Club, and we have reached the conclusion that we can not give up this room. The music kept there is valuable and must be taken care of; I know of no other room on campus as suitable . Furthermore, in that room is a desk with music and papers belonging to Mr. Lindsey Lafford, former music professor now serving in the U.S. Navy. We must keep his effects for him and there is no place where we could move them. This is the only room that the Glee Club can call its own and we cannot and will not relinquish it to WHAV.

It has been suggested that we move into the coat room on the first floor of the Union; might I suggest that you move there?

Respectfully,

Richard K. Dorn

Secy.

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING STATION REPRESENTATIVES

507 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

ORDER NUMBER..... DATE 11/13/45

AGREEMENT between ~~The New York Herald Tribune~~ Station WHAV and the INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING STATION REPRESENTATIVES to broadcast radio programs of Spot announcements as specified below:

NAME OF PROGRAM: PRODUCT:

LENGTH OF BROADCAST	HOUR	DAYS	TIMES PER WEEK	TOTAL NO. TIMES
50 words		Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	10	80

STARTING DATE	EXPIRATION DATE
October 15, 1945	December 31, 1945

PROGRAM MATERIAL ARRANGEMENTS

COMMERCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

To be supplied by the New York Herald Tribune

CONTINUITY	LIVE TALENT	TRANSCRIPTIONS

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS

RATES	Station Charge	Other Charges	Total
	$87.20 (Gross)	$	$87.20 (Gross)
	$43.60 (Net)	$	$43.60 (Net)

15% Commission allowed to Recognized Advertising Agencies on Net Charges for Broadcasting Facilities.

Intercollegiate Broadcasting Station Representatives

By Louis M. Block Jr.

Station WHAV

Address Haverford College

Haverford, Pa.

City State

By: William Bell

Standard Conditions

GOVERNING CONTRACTS FOR SPOT BROADCASTING

Adopted 1933 and Revised 1942 by

American Association of Advertising Agencies and *National Association of Broadcasters*

1. PAYMENT

[a]. The agency agrees to pay, and the broadcasting station agrees to hold the agency solely liable for payment, for the broadcasting covered by this contract unless expressly otherwise agreed in writing.

[b]. The agency personally agrees to pay for broadcasting covered by this contract, at the office of the broadcasting station or of its authorized representative, on or before the last day of the month following that in which the broadcasting is done unless otherwise stipulated on the face of this contract; or, when cash discount is deducted but payment date not specified on the face of the contract, on the fifteenth of the month following.

[c]. In all cases date of payment is material and unless otherwise stipulated the postmark date on the envelope properly addressed to the broadcasting station or to its representative shall be considered the date when payment was made.

[d]. Station's invoices for broadcasting covered by this contract shall be in accordance with the station's log and shall so state on each such invoice.

[e]. Invoices should be rendered not less often than monthly.

[f]. Affidavits of performance shall be furnished by station on request of agency.

[g]. The station reserves the right to cancel the contract at any time upon default by the agency in the payment of bills, or other breach, or in the event of any material violation on the part of the agency of any of the conditions herein named; and upon such cancellation all broadcasting done hereunder and unpaid shall become immediately due and payable. In case of delinquency in payments or impaired credit the station shall have the right to change the requirements as to terms of payment for further broadcasting under this contract as it may see fit.

2. TERMINATION AND RENEWAL

[a]. This contract may be terminated by either party by giving the other fourteen (14) days' prior written notice; provided that no such notice shall be effective until fourteen (14) days after start of broadcast service hereunder. If agency so terminates this contract it will pay station according to station's rate card on which this contract is based for the lesser number of periods, for all services previously rendered by station. If station so terminates this contract, agency will then either agree with station on a satisfactory substitute day or time for continuance of broadcasts covered by this contract at the card rates on which this contract is based for such substitute time, or, if no such agreement can be reached agency will pay station according to the rates specified herein, for all services previously rendered by station; that is, the agency shall have the benefit of the same discounts which the agency would have earned had it been allowed to complete the contract. In the event of termination hereunder neither party shall be liable to the other party otherwise than as specified in this paragraph, and in paragraph 6 hereof.

[b]. The broadcast time (or times) covered by the contract may be renewed by the agency by giving station two (2) weeks' written notice prior to the expiration of the contract or any extension thereof.

3. INABILITY TO BROADCAST

[a]. Should the station, due to public emergency or necessity, legal restrictions, act of God, or for any other reason beyond the control of the station, be unable to broadcast one or a part of any one of the agency's programs at the time specified, the station shall not be liable to agency except to the extent of allowing in such case either (1) a pro rata reduction in the time charges hereunder, or (2) if an interruption occurs during the commercial announcement portion of any broadcast a credit to agency in the same proportion to the total station time charge which the omitted commercial portion bears to the total commercial portion of the broadcast, it being mutually agreed that station shall credit agency on whichever basis is more favorable to agency. In the event of such omission station will upon agency's request make a suitable courtesy announcement as to such omission. Such omission or interruption shall not affect rates of discount: that is, the agency shall have the benefit of the same discounts which the agency would have earned had it been allowed to complete the contract. If the interruption equals or exceeds 50% of the total program time the station shall defray a pro rata share of the live talent costs, unless the interruption is due to an act of God, public emergency or legal restriction.

4. SUBSTITUTION OF PROGRAMS OF PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

[a]. The station shall have the right to cancel any broadcast covered by this contract in order to broadcast a sustaining program which it deems to be of public importance. In such case, the station will notify the agency, in advance if possible, but in any case immediately after such broadcast, that agency's program has been cancelled.

[b]. The station, provided it has first secured the approval of agency as far in advance as possible, may also cancel any broadcast covered by this contract and substitute a commercial broadcast of public importance.

[c]. In the case of a cancelled program, whether for the substitution of a sustaining program or a commercial program, the agency and the station will agree on a satisfactory substitute day or time for the broadcast, or, if no such agreement can be reached, the broadcast will be considered as cancelled without affecting the rates, discounts or rights shown on this contract, except that agency shall not be required to pay for the cancelled program.

[d]. In the event of such cancellation or postponement, the station will make, if approved by the agency, a suitable courtesy announcement as to the reason for cancellation or postponement and as to any substituted time agreed upon, and the station shall reimburse the agency any non-cancellable cost of live talent.

5. RATES

[a]. It is agreed that the rate named in this contract is the lowest rate made by the station for like services and that if at any time during the life of this contract the station makes a lower rate for the same services, this contract shall be completed at such lower rate from that date.

[b]. All rates shall be published. There shall be no secret rates, rebates or agreements affecting rates. All rates shall be furnished agencies if requested.

[c]. If this contract is continued beyond the time specified herein, the additional broadcasts shall be considered part of this contract and the same rate shall apply until any lower rate prevailing at the time this contract is made shall have been earned; and then such lower rate shall apply to the whole contract. This provision shall not, however, cover a service rendered by station later than one year from the date of the first broadcast.

[d]. In the event of revision of station rates or discounts, this contract may be extended at the rates and discounts herein shown without penalty of short rate or discounts on previous broadcasts hereunder, for a period of not more than fifty-two (52) weeks from the effective date of such revision; provided, however, that such extension is executed not later than thirty (30) days after the effective date of such revision.

[e]. In the event agency contracts with station for additional time for the advertiser hereunder the rates and discounts shown on the rate card on which this contract is based shall apply to such additional time for a period of fifty-two (52) weeks from the effective date of any revision of rates or discounts.

[f]. All broadcasts placed with station for the advertiser within one year from the date of the first broadcast hereunder shall be combined for the purpose of calculating the total amount of frequency discounts earned, provided, however, that announcements cannot be so combined with five (5) minute or longer programs.

6. PROGRAMS

[a]. The contract for station time includes the services of the technical staff and of a regular staff announcer. Other talent and service charges, if any, are covered in this contract and such charges are subject to change by the agency with the consent of the station.

[b]. Should the station fail to receive program material seven days in advance of the broadcast it shall so notify the agency. Subsequent to this notification, if the station fails to receive the program material in time for the broadcast, if the programs are transcriptions, the station shall, following first broadcast, repeat a previous program unless otherwise instructed, or unless program is one of a series, in which case the station shall have the right to announce the name, address and business classification of the advertiser, produce a creditable program and make regular charge for station time and reasonable talent charge to the agency. If the programs are produced locally it shall, following first broadcast, repeat the commercial announcement of the preceding broadcast, using the agreed talent unit.

[c]. Except as otherwise hereinafter expressly provided the agency will save the station harmless against all liability for libel, slander, illegal competition or trade practice, infringement of trade marks, trade names or program titles, violation of rights of privacy and infringement of copyrights and proprietory rights, resulting from the broadcasting of the programs herein provided for in the form furnished by the agency. The station agrees, however, to save the agency and advertiser harmless against all such liability where the programs are prepared and produced both as to artists and program content by the station excepting only such liability as may result from the broadcasting of the commercial credits and other material as furnished by the agency. Station will save agency and advertiser harmless against all such liability with respect to music on station-built programs. Station will save agency and advertiser harmless against all such liability with respect to music on agency-built programs provided such music has been cleared and approved for broadcasting by a licensor designated by station. Agency will save station harmless against all such liability with respect to music on agency-built programs if such music has not been cleared and approved for broadcasting by a licensor designated by station.

[d]. Notwithstanding the indemnitor (party hereto on whom duty of defense is imposed) shall have assumed the defense of any litigation hereunder, the indemnitee, upon relieving the indemnitor in writing of its obligations hereunder with respect to such litigation, shall have the right, if it shall so elect, thereafter to conduct the same at its expense by its own counsel. It is understood, however, that by common consent, the litigation and the responsibility of the parties hereto may be handled in some other way. The indemnitor upon request shall keep the indemnitee fully advised with respect thereto and confer with the indemnitee or its counsel.

[e]. Programs prepared by the agency are subject to the approval of the station management both as to artists and to program content.

[f]. The provisions of this paragraph shall survive any cancellation or termination of this contract.

7. GENERAL

[a]. This contract is subject to the terms of licenses held by the parties hereto and is also subject to all Federal, State and Municipal laws and regulations now in force, or which may be enacted in the future.

[b]. The rights under this contract shall not be transferable to another advertiser than the one specified in this contract unless the consent of the station has been obtained.

[c]. In dealing with agencies, the station shall follow a uniform policy to avoid discrimination.

[d]. The agency agrees that it will not rebate to its client any part of the commission allowed by the station.

[e]. All requests by agency for station to handle audience mail must be submitted to station in advance and approved by station.

[f]. The failure of the station or of the agency to enforce any of the provisions herein listed with respect to a breach thereof in any one instance shall not be construed as a general relinquishment or waiver under this agreement and the same shall nevertheless be and remain in full force and effect.

(*OVER*)

Copyright 1942, American Association of Advertising Agencies

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING STATION REPRESENTATIVES

507 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK • VANDERBILT 6-6075

IMPORTANT NOTICE (Please Post)

November 16th, 1945

Mr. William Bell
Station WHAV
Haverford College
Haverford, Pa.

Dear Bill:

IBSR has received your broadcast schedule showing dates of broadcast from Oct. 1, 1945 to Feb. 28, 1945.

If for any reason, there is a change in this schedule or if you desire to change the time of any commercially sponsored show or announcement, please NOTIFY Intercollegiate Broadcasting Station Representatives IMMEDIATELY by telegram.

Sincerely,

Louis M. Bloch Jr.

Louis M. Bloch, Jr.
Manager, IBSR.

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING
SYSTEM

December 7, 1945

To all my friends:

I am sorry to announce to you that I have resigned my position as paid Business Manager of the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System. I will continue to work with all of you in a non-paid part-time position until the coming Governing Council meeting, when the colleges will be able to decide what disposition to make of the several paid posts in the organization.

I take this step with the unhappy feeling that I would have liked to work further with all of you. However, I hope you will all appreciate the insecurity of my financial p osition, p lus a general instability of the radio employment situation in this city, which has forced me to accept a position offered to me today on an "immediately-or-not-at-all"basis.

At the Governing Council meeting on the 29th, we can all cast up final accounts, and decide togetherthe future path of the IBS. Until that time, I will endeavor to p ut in night-time hours to cover the general routine of work which has been coming to my desk during the past few months. However, I must regretfully discontinue the other daytime projects assigned to me at the last meeting.

On the 29th, I hope to be able to personally express to all of you my regret at being so forced to discontinue the good work we were all attempting to do together; and to thank each one of you again for your well-thought-out and complete cooperation.

Most sincerely,

Lincoln Diamant

Scripts Available for Exchange

Dec. 10, 1945

1. The Cavalcade of Great Drama A series of eight one-hour radio adaptations of great stage plays. They were adapted for radio by members of the Swarthmore Network staff and presented in 1944. The following ones are now available. The others may be available when copyright restrictions are cleared.

a.) Terrence ;"The Brothers" (The Adelphoi) translated from the latin by Bob Brentano and Marge Harrison of Swarthmore. This roman comedy served as a basis for Shakespeare's "Comedy of Errors" and many later plays.

b) Marlowe: "The Tragickal Historie of Docktor Faustus" One of the many versions of the Faust legend, this play gives an interesting insight into the medieval attitude toward witchcraft. Lots of fun, as characters appear in claps of thunder and Faustus is spirited off to Hell.

c) Shakespeare: "Julius Caesar" adapted for radio.

c) Moliere : "Don Juan" One of the lesser known Moliere comedies translated from the french by John Rosselli of Swarthmore.

Also available, courtesy of MSRN are:

2. Geiger, Milton : "One Special for Doc" about 10 min. Four characters. A classic by now. Permission by request to Geiger.

3. Geiger, Milton: "In the Fog" about 12 min. Also a classic, this show has probably been done more times on the networks than any other play. Permission by request to Geiger.

Both of the above shows are particularly good for use in a variety program, which is one reason they are so popular.

4. Miller, Arthur : "The Pussycat and the Expert Plumber who was a man" A fantasy about a cat who enters politics. The first show from the Radio Workshop of the Middle Atlantic Network. Included in Kozlenko's "100 Non-Royalty Radio Plays. No royalty, but the owner must be notified of production. Half hour show.

5. Corwin, Norman :"Seems Radio is Here to Stay" from 13 by Corwin. Royalty fee $10. This was used on "Meet the Network" the first show on Midat. One of Corwin's best. Half hour and worth the ten dollars.

We hope to have more scripts from other colleges soon, and Alabama has promised us transcriptions of some of their best shows. We would appreciate transcriptions from other colleges, although we don't yet know how to distribute them. Copies cost $4 each.

P122 - [illegible]

Dave Linton

Non- Royalty Radio Plays Dec. 10, 1945

Kozlenko: 100 Non-Royalty Radio Plays $ 4.25
Contains many good plays and also others.

Morris, James; Radio Workshop Plays $ 3.00
These plays were done (and presumably written) at Oregon State College which operates station KOAC

Boyd, James: The Free Company Presents (The Free Company was a group of writers, actors and such who did a series of plays about the meaning of Democracy at the beginning of the war. Some of them, notably Maxwell Anderson's "The Miracle on the Danube" are good drama any time. May be out of print.)

These are the only available collections of non-royalty radio plays, so far as I know, but there are a number of other plays not included in collections which can be cleared by writing to the copyright owners. I particularly recommend the plays of Milton Geiger. He has given WSRN, Swarthmore, permission to perform "In the Fog" and "One Special for Doc" and there is every reason th believe he would give any IBS station permission to do any of his plays. Uncollected plays of this type are found in:

Wylie, Max: Best Broadcasts (Three volumes covering different years)

Wylie, Max: Radio Writing (Mostly a text, but a number of plays are included as examples).

Coulter, Douglas: Columbia Workshop Plays (The cream of the old CBS Workshop when it led the entire radio field).

In addition to the non-royalty group, there are better plays which can be used for a fee. These include Corwin and Oboler.

Corwin has published Thirteen by Corwin and More by Corwin and has another collection coming out soon. Write to my friend Miss Edythe Forman, Permissions Dept., Henry Holt and Co., 257 4th Ave. New York and enclose $ 10 two weeks in advance.

Oboler has published Fourteen Radio Plays; Ivory Tower and Other Plays: Plays for Americans; and This Freedom. His most famous play, "This Lonely Heart" based on the life of Tchaikovsky, is in Best Broadcasts.

These books are available from the Drama Book Shop, 48 West 52 St. New York, if you can't get them locally.

If you are particularly interested in any specific play or a specific type of play, let us know and we may be able to get a script for you.

Dave Linton

P121-10-Radio

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING STATION REPRESENTATIVES

507 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK • VANDERBILT 6-6075

December 10,1945

Mr.William Bell
Station WHAV
Haverford College
Haverford, Pa.

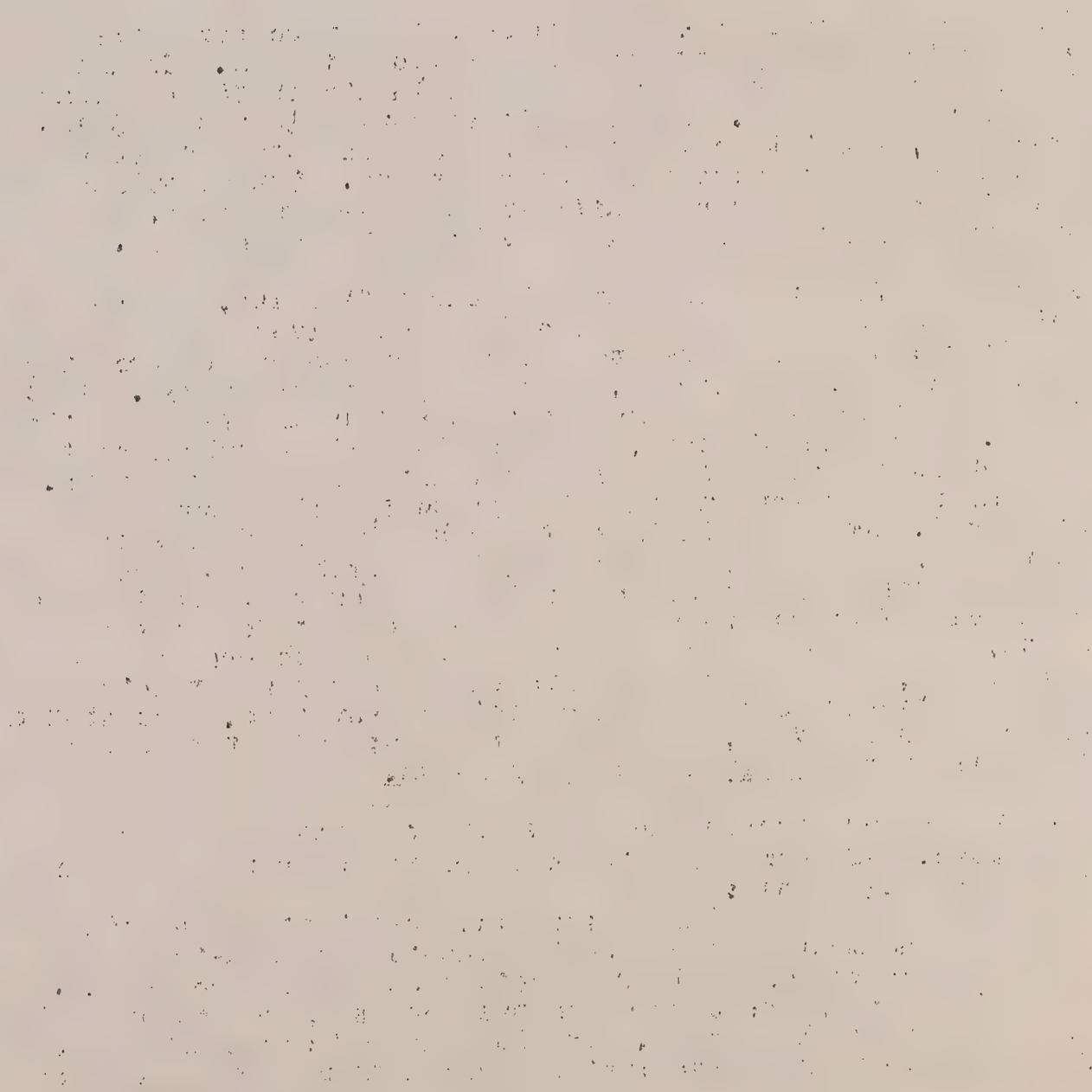
Dear Mr. Bell:

The first matter I have to take up with you concerns the affidavits covering commercials for your station. In the past, there has been a great deal of laxity in the handling of these affidavits. Unless this situation is remedied immediately, the Intercollegiate Broadcasting Station Representatives cannot give you proper service. Let me outline briefly the importance of affidavits, their function, and how prompt handling will directly benefit your station.

From the information contained in the affidavits, Intercollegiate Broadcasting Station Representatives makes up a bill which is submitted to the sponsor who remits promptly a check in payment thereof, which is passed on to you. I do not propose to bill an advertiser at any or all times of the month. Beginning January, 1946, bills will be submitted to the advertiser not later than the fourth day of each month. This means that your affidavits, properly filled out and notarized, are to be in this office by the third of each month and, in no case, later than the fourth day of each month, preferably the second or third. You will receive the affidavits from us one week prior to the last day of the month. This schedule gives you a full week to prepare the affidavits, as I propose to have them reach you not later than the twenty-fourth of each month in any case. You should place the affidavits, properly filled out and notarized, in the mail on the first day of each month.

Exceptions for vacation and examination periods, such as Christmas, Mid-terms, and Easter, are to be provided for in the following manner:

This office will see that the affidavits for the month containing the vacation or mid-term period reach you one full week before said vacation begins. This will, as in the case of normal months, give you one full week to return them to us. The last day of broadcasting before the vacation or examination period should be figured as



the last day of the month in the matter of affidavits. The above procedure will be initiated this month with the upcoming Christmas vacation.

The function of the Intercollegiate Broadcasting Station Representatives is to secure commercial sponsorship of your programs. We are most anxious to perform this function to the best of our ability. A certain amount of cooperation on your part is essential. If the mistakes and deficiencies of the past are remedied, advertisers will be more inclined to place business on your station. The sponsor expects and is entitled to certain fundamental services. It is important that we all cooperate in providing these services. As Business Manager, will you, therefore, take immediate steps to put into effect the system I have outlined concerning affidavits.

Your questions and suggestions in this matter are earnestly solicited by this office, as well as your compliance and cooperation.

Very truly yours,

Walter H. Robinson

Walter H. Robinson
Manager

WHR:sjb

December 17, 1945

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INCORPORATED

Enclosed you will find six blank copies of a program schedule form. We are sending these forms to all the member Colleges of the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System. It is necessary that our sales staff have, at all times, an up-to-date schedule of your programs so that we may present to prospective clients the time availabilities on your station.

Will you kindly fill out one or two of these forms and return them to us as promptly as possible. You may use as many lines and spaces as necessary for any one program. We would like to have a blank space between each program so that we will know what spots are open for sale. If you broadcast on Saturday or Sunday, please put this information on the back sheet. If you use the code we have included, you will not have to write out a description of the program. You can just use the abbreviated letters.

This schedule should cover your broadcasting activities for the month of January. Additional blank forms will be forwarded to you at the end of next month to cover the February schedules.

We would appreciate having these forms, properly filled out, returned to us as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

Walter H. Robinson

Walter H. Robinson
Manager

WHR:re

SALARIES PAID BY IBS
January 1, 1945--December 31, 1945

Name	Position	Weeks	Amount
Beverly Brodwin	Secretary	2	$ 51.80
Gladden Houck	Technical Assistant	7	57.40
Jean Gruen	Secretary	8	120.00
Helen Horst	Technical Dept.	54	455.40
Madeline Wall	Secretary	5	366.10*
Lincoln Diamant	Business Manager	22	1394.50
Miss Frederick	Bookkeeper	#	50.00
Louis Bloch	Business Manager	24	290.00
Harriette Slote	Program Manager	28	60. 65
Doris Levy	Secretary	17	450.95
Janet Houck	Bookkeeper	31	282.62
Naomi Fine	Bookkeeper	#	11.00
Sonia-Jane Brown	Executive Secretary	42	1355.70
David Linton	Program Manager	24	1002.80
			$5948.92

* Includes commission for Helena Rubinstein contract

Intermittent, part time work

B156.3--50--12/28/45

IBS ANTICIPATED INCOME

Month of Bill	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April
Month of Broadcast	Oct.	Nov-Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March
ACCOUNT					
General Electric	383.18	731.85			
Gruen	130.65	312.30	208.20	104.10	208.20
Herald-Tribune	94.23	192.40	121.60*	60.80*	121.60*
RCA Victor	455.77	860.16			
Totals	1063.83	2086.71	329.80	164.90	329.80
Williams College	63.04				
Wellesley College	36.79				
TOTAL INCOME	4074.87				

Notes:

* This is assuming that new contract is same size as before.

Estimated income for January broadcasts is based on 4 weeks of broadcasting for stations now carrying contract; for February, 2 weeks of broadcasting for same stations; for March, 4 weeks of broadcasting for same stations.

2156.4---50---12/28/45

IBS ANTICIPATED INCOME

Month of Bill	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April
Month of Broadcast	Oct.	Nov-Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March
ACCOUNT					
General Electric	383.18	731.85			
Gruen	130.65	312.30	208.20	104.10	208.20
Herald-Tribune	94.23	192.40	121.60*	60.80*	121.60*
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E156.4--50--12/28/45

MINUTES OF NOVEMBER COLLEGE MEETING

December 29, 1945

The meeting was called to order at 11:00 A.M. by George Abraham, chairman of the IBS Executive Committee. The roll of delegates was called, it was established that a quorum was not present. After all the delegates introduced themselves, nominations for the permanent chairman of the meeting were in order. The nominees were Robert Currie (WRN) and Ave Pryor (ORC); Mr. Currie was elected by a vote of 7 to 1.

Mr. Currie then took over the meeting. There were no challenges to the seating of the representatives. The minutes of the last meeting were read, and approved with corrections. The suggestion was made that future minutes be clearer; suggestion was accepted. Old business before the meeting included the codes and financial questions; it was decided to discuss the codes first. The delegates present decided that they would discuss and pass the codes, and then send them to the other colleges for ratification after the meeting.

Discussion of the codes began with the end of the program codes, since all material before in other codes was discussed in the November meeting. The remainder of the Program code being acceptable to those present, the delegate from Harvard questioned the frequencies and in the Technical code. This having been answered to the delegate's satisfaction, he then asked the reasons for required technical equipment. It was explained that these were to be minimum standards, the colleges not being obliged to comply with them for one year after ratification. David Linton suggested that there should be a time limit for retention of the technical logs. The motion was made and passed, subject to ratification, that Section #5 should read "...40 db or more below 95% modulation," and part 9 added to section 8 to read "The Technical Log shall be retained two years;" the first part was passed unanimously, the second 7-1. The motion was made and passed that the phrase "on each transmitter operated" be added to the introduction to Section 8. Mr. Weinig moved that IBS print and sell at cost program and technicalkm logs, without obligation for purchase; this was passed. It was moved and passed that section #1 of the Technical Code read "The exact time and date the carrier....." The motion was then made and passed that section 6 of the business code be amended to read "...change in scheduled nationally sponsored commercial programs..." A motion was made that a committee be formed to formulate the basic obligations of stations; this was not seconded, and so dropped. A motion was then made that the codes as corrected be submitted to the members not present for ratification; this was passed, and the stations present ratified the codes, 9 being present.

The next business was admission of affiliate stations, and removal from membership. The letter from Emerson College, applying for Affiliate Status, was read. The motion was made that Station WEOB, the Metropolitan Network at Emerson College, be admitted to Affiliate Status. This was passed, and sent to the colleges not present for majority vote.

The motion was made and passed that the meeting recess for lunch.

The meeting reconvened at 1:50 P.M. The next order of business was reports by the Executive Committee of IBS. The first report was by the Chairman, George Abraham; he narrated the events since the last meeting, including the meeting with Mr. Weed, and the need to improve the financial situation. The work of volunteer helpers in the past was praised. He also mentioned that he had recently checked with the FCC on clear channel assignments, and with the Treasury on the telephone line tax, which amounts to 25% for IBS and all member stations. He talked about the possibilities of having the FCC give IBS some channels, and about the IBSR rate structure. Mr. Abraham then talked about college liason with different station administrations, establishing an Alumni Committee, and a United Press plan to prepare and distribute news in current history form for use in social science classes. Regular VHO meetings, Mr. Weed's suggestions, manufactured equipment, and the codes were then mentioned. The necessity for constant check on personnel changes was mentioned; Mr. Abraham said that surplus property was now available to the stations, through the state director of surplus property. A 40% educational discount is available by application to IBS, who will submit it to the Federal Office of Education.

At the close of this report, the delegate from Harvard asked that the financial situation be immediately cleared up; the matter was held in abeyance until the arrival of Business Manager Lincoln Diamant. Mr. Abraham reported that a plan had been discussed by Mr. Weed under which a member of the faculty would be chosen at each college to help insure continuity when the station staff changed, and to help the station meet its business obligations. This person might be paid by Mr. Weed or by the station. The delegate from Yale asked for a report on the relations of present stations to their administrations.

James Robinson of Princeton then told how he had been trustee of station WPRU during the period when personnel was not available to keep it operating, and how he had helped the station to get back on the air when conditions permitted. He had been one of the founders as a student and later joined the faculty. He was selected by the station staff as a faculty advisor. All stations admitted that faculty recognition was necessary, and debated Mr. Weed's suggestion that someone should be paid to insure station continuity. All stations present had faculty recognition. It was emphasized that Mr. Weed's suggestion was only an idea, not a request.

Station Relations Manager Louis-Jane Brown gave her report; routine office work, publication of the Bulletin, and status changes for three stations were included. The cost of publishing the Bulletin was been greatly reduced by printing it in the office.

David Linton gave his report for the Field and Program Departments. He discussed his trip to Bucknell, his check on the FCC investigation of MIDAT, and the visit to RCA. Then he came to New York, and carried on routine activities, as well as working on specifications for manufactured equipment, programs for sponsorship, network line rates, script exchange, copyrights, and royalty-free plays for dramatic presentations. Since December 7 he and Sunny have taken over most business duties in the office. The report was followed by a discussion of plays for the script exchange--all the stations present expressed interest; Dave asked for scripts from all the stations for exchange.

The Technical Department report was given by Mr. Abraham; the work of the Ultra-High Frequency and other Technical Advisory committees was mentioned, plus work to reduce illegal operation. The question of call letters and licensing are still being discussed. Mr. Abraham mentioned that the NAEB had asked the FCC to reserve clear channels for educational stations. IBS might ask for certain channels to be reserved, but the FCC takes the attitude that we are not covered by licensing provisions; therefore they would not be likely to grant channels to us.

Gladden Houck reported that he was working for a radio equipment company, which plans to build consolettes and amplifiers suitable for IBS stations. These units are now in the design stage. The price to IBS stations will be about 50% of list. It was suggested that all manufacturers be given IBS specifications on request and have equal opportunity to build.

Walter Robinson then spoke for IBSR. He pointed out that we must rebuild the confidence of the advertisers in college radio, and that it can be done by closer work between IBSR and the stations. Cooperation is essential, with times and schedules always on hand in the IBSR offices. Mr. Robinson talked about rates, and the national advertising picture, the programs being offered to the sponsors, and the new billing system under which IBSR will send out only one bill a month. Late station affadavits will be included in the following month's bill; 6 stations are delinquent on their October affadavits.

There was a ten minute recess.

The Harvard delegate asked that nominations begin then; it was decided to discuss financial affairs (Mr. Diamant having arrived) until 5, and make the nominations later. Mr. Diamant gave the report of his activities, saying that his new job had demanded more time than he expected, and that he had found it impossible to keep up a proper job of managing IBS finances. He told how salary cuts had been instituted to help the financial condition. David Linton then presented the financial statement prepared by the bookkeeper, and explained how IBS could manage with its present staff until May 1. The financial statement for 1945, the expected income for the next four months, and the proposed budget are attached.

The question was raised as to who would draw and sign the checks. It was recommended that the bookkeeper draw the checks, and that two signatures be required. The motion was made that the Executive Committee authorize Janet Houck (IBS bookkeeper) and [illegible] to sign the checks. It passed the delegates present by a vote of 7 to 4; the Executive Committee passed it on roll call.

Nominations were then in order for Executive Committee posts. They were as follows:

Chairman:	William Hahn--seconded
	George Abraham--seconded
	David Linton--declined
	Robert Currie--seconded
Technical Manager:	David Borst--seconded
	no further nominations
Business Manager:	no nominations being received, the motion was made and passed that the post be left vacant.
Program Manager:	David Linton--seconded
	no further nominations
Station Relations Manager:	
	Sonia-Jane Brown--seconded
	no further nominations

The nominations were then opened for the Board of Directors. The motion was made and passed that these elections be put off, and nominations and elections held by mail. The motion was then made that a nominating committee of three to take mail nominations, and make their own, to contact nominees, and send the slate by mail, be established. The following nominations were made after the motion was passed:

William Lippman--Harvard
Daniel Veinig--Yale
Barbara Ranier--Radcliffe
Robert Currie--Pennsylvania
Paul Schumacher--Princeton

Daniel Veinig, William Lippman, and Robert Currie were elected by those present, with Mr. Veinig as chairman, having received the most votes. The committee was approved by those present, will be elected by mail vote.

It was pointed out that the By-Laws require a member of the Board of Directors to be present when mail ballots are opened. The motion was made and passed that Paul Kerzin be authorized to open and count ballots in the interim until a Board of Directors is elected.

the motion for adjournment was made and passed at 6:15 P.M.

Delegates to Meeting, December 29

Name	College
Daniel Yalkin*	Yale
Marie Bransfield*	Wellesley
Don Sohn	St. Lawrence
Dick Churchill	Harvard
Eve Fryer*	Cornell
Sonia-Jane Brown	IBS
David Linton	IBS
Harriet Linton	Alumni
Alison Stacey	Sarah Lawrence
Richard Kaye	Harvard
Barbara Ranier	Radcliffe
Bill Lippman*	Harvard
Grace Schecter	Wellesley
Gladden Houck	IBS
Emilie Jacobson*	Radcliffe
George Abraham	IBS
Malcolm Furman	IBSR
Walter Rehlman	IBSR
Mrs. Gladys Powell	St. Lawrence
Peggy Ryan*	Bucknell
Robert Currie*	Pennsylvania
Ulrich Caro	Cornell
James Robinson*	Princeton
Michel Gluckman*	Swarthmore
Bill Swartley*#	Haverford
Doe Tilton	Yale
C Lincoln Diamant	IBS
Paul Yergin	IBS

* voting representative
held proxy for Bryn Mawr

1216.5--20--1/2/45

PROJECTED MONTHLY EXPENDITURES

Salaries			
Sonia Jane Brown	($35 per week)	$150.50	
David Linton	($45 per week)	190.80	
Janet Houck	(part-time)	43.00	
Helen Borst	(part-time)	40.00	
	Total Salaries		$424.30
Office Rent		57.50	
Telephone		30.00	
Office expenses		150.00	
Postage		15.00	
Petty Cash		30.00	
General		50.00	
	Total Non-Salary		332.50
		Total	$756.80

Four-Month Budget	$3027.20
Liabilities	852.95
	3880.15

Expected Income, Jan. Feb. Mar.	$2911.21
Accounts Payable Dec. 28. 1945	113.66
	4071.87

Estimated Balance May 1 194.72 (without selling stockpile)

Estimated Balance May 1
(with stockpile entirely liquidated)
606.3[illegible]

We estimate that the stock pile will be about half liquidated in the next four months. This will bring IS out on May first with approximately the same ammount of money in the bank that we have averaged in the past.

If more advertising contracts or more stations are added, there will be additional income, and appropriation of it may be requested by mail.

Your vote is necessary to put this budget into effect.

B 157 -50-12/31/45

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING SYSTEM

ACTIVE MEMBER STATIONS

January 1946

College	Station Call	IBS Status	Date Granted
Alabama	WBRH	Full	Sept. 1942
Brigham Young	WBYU	Trial	Feb. 1943
Brown	WDBRU	Full	Feb. 1940
Bryn Mawr	WBMC	Full	Oct. 1945
Bucknell	WBRG	Full	March 1945
Columbia	CURC	Full	April 1941
Cornell	CRG	Full	Feb. 1940
Harvard	WHCH	Full	Jan. 1942
Haverford	WHAV	Full	June 1943
MacMurray		Trial	July 1944
Mary Washington	WMWC	Full	Oct. 1945
North Carolina State		Trial	Dec. 1945
Ohio University	WOUB	Full*	July 1943
Pennsylvania	WXPN	Full	Dec. 1945
Princeton	WPRU	Full	Dec. 1940
Radcliffe	WRAD	Full	Oct. 1943
Russell Sage		Affiliate	Nov. 1945
St. Lawrence	KSLU	Trial	Oct. 1945
South Carolina	WUSC	Trial	Dec. 1945
Stephens	KTX	Full	April 1944
Swarthmore	WSRN	Full*	Dec. 1940
Union	UCRS	Full	Sept. 1941
Wellesley	WBS	Full	Nov. 1945
Wesleyan	WES	Full	Jan. 1941
Williams	WCS	Full	Feb. 1940
Yale	WCCD	Full	Sept. 1941

Status explanation

Trial.....Station contemplated or under construction.
Full.....Carrier-current campus station.
Full*.....Non-commercial campus station.
Affiliate.....Broadcasting or programming groups not operating carrier-current stations. Includes educational standard broadcast stations, educational FM stations, and radio workshops.

1146F--130--1/7/46

FROM THE I.B.S.

Number 5
January 3, 1946

The meeting of the Governing Council was held on Saturday December 29 as scheduled. Unfortunately a quorum was not present, so the meeting had no legal status, and all decisions reached there are being referred to the member stations by mail for a vote. At one point in the meeting we were only one vote short of a quorum, but only one of the absent stations was represented by proxy.

The procedure for mail votes is set up in the By-Laws thus: " Any representative shall have the privelege of introducing business through the mails in the following manner:

1. The motion shall be in writing and seconded by another college and shall be sent by registered mail to the Station Relations Manager. It shall become a motion upon receipt.

2. Within 72 hours of receipt, the Station Relations Manager shall send by registered mail the motion so made to all representatives, together with a proper discussion form, and a return envelope.

3. Ten days from the receipt by the Station Relations Manager of the motion, all discussion forms duly returned and not exceeding one typewritten page shall be reproduced and distributed to all representatives, together with a ballot and return envelope, to be sent by registered mail.

4. All ballots received by the Station Relations Manager within 30 days of the receipt of the motion shall be opened in the presence of a member of the Board of Directors other than a member of the Executive Committee and counted.

5. The result shall be communicated to all representatives within 48 hours. "

Ballot forms and descriptive material on the nominees and on Emerson College are being sent by registered mail. If you wish to discuss any of the motions or make other nominations, please do so by registered mail as explained above. Otherwise, please sign and fill out your ballot promptly when it arrives, and return it.

The motions and elections will take effect when a majority has been registered in votes returned to this office.

Please study the enclosed material carefully. It will have an important effect on the operation of every station and upon the central IBS organization.

I believe the enclosed financial report is more complete than any previously rendered. Hereafter a monthly report will be sent to all IBS representatives and the books will be open to any representative on request.

CONFIDENTIAL - FOR STATION EXECUTIVES

RSE 104 - 30-1/3/46

Explanitory Notes on the Financial Report

The overdraft of $ 292.03 represents checks drawn December 24th for office expenses, Christmas bonuces (several of these have since been returned) and refunds to the colleges on the General Electric News Service Charge. We have asked all colleges to delay cashing these checks until sufficient funds are on deposit to cover them.

The Witholding tax was witheld by IBS from the salaries of employees and is due to the government for the income tax of the employees. IBS is a non-profit corporation and exempt from corporate income taxes.

The preliminary balance sheet shows where all IBS money was spent up to December 28, 1945. The IBS fiscal year ends December 31, but the final balance sheet cannot be drawn up until all checks drawn in 1945 are cleared through the bank. There will not be any major difference, however, between the preliminary and the firal sheets.

The categories are standard ones used by all bookkeepers except the items from "Subscriptions" through"Radio Parts" which are known collectively as "General expenses". The proposed budget allows $50 a month for general expenses, which are all expenses incurred in the organization except those connected with running the office.

During the first part of 1945, IBS received the gross income on advertising contracts and paid out the shares to IBSR and the colleges. The item "IBSR commission" is their usual 15%. In July this arrangement was discontinued, and IBS now receives only its share of the income.

The office rent and telephone are shared by IBS and IBSR, as are many of the small office expenses. In the past it has been customary to add these items together and pay the result. While this is convenient, it makes the books show that we paid no rent after July. Actually, IBSR's share of the office expenses was more than our share of the rent, so they paid us the difference. This confusion will be avoided from now on.

We now have sufficient funds on deposit to cover the General Electric News Service charge refunds, so you may cash or deposit your checks.

Dave Linton

B 158 - 30/-1/3/46

QUALIFICATION FORM

NAME: George Abraham

PRESENT LOCATION: Washington, D.C.

ACADEMIC DEGREES: Sc.B. Brown, 1940 (Electrical Engineering); S.M. Harvard 1942 (Communication Engineering & Physics); Graduate work also at George Washington U., U. of Maryland & M.I.T.; candidate for Ph.D. in Physics.

COLLEGE STATION EXPERIENCE:

Founded Brown Network in 1936: first college wired-wireless station; President '36-'40
Worked on Harvard Station; helped in initial engineering of such stations as Wellesley, Maryland, & various army camp installations.
Produced first IBS short-wave exchange broadcast in 1940 via station WRUL in Boston from Brown Network.

IBS EXPERIENCE:

Elected Chairman of IBS Executive Committee after founding of IBS in 1940; reelected to date.
Served as representative for IBS at FCC frequency allocation hearings in 1944. Member of U.S. Office of Education Committee on Surplus Electronics Equipment. Chairman, IBS UHF relay committee.

VOCATIONAL EXPERIENCE:

Worked for World Wide Broadcasting Foundation (stations: WRUL, WRUL, WRUW) and directed the Harvard University Broadcasts 1940-42.
Radio Transmitter Department, RCA Manufacturing Company, summer 1941.
Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, D.C., 1942 to present; Electronics & Radar Engineer, Ship-Shore Radio Division. Commissioned in USNR 1944; active duty to December 1945 Navy Educational Officer starting August 1945 in charge of graduate curriculum in Engineering, Mathematics & Physics in addition to engineering duties.

I222-30-1/7/46

QUALIFICATION FORM

NAME: David W. Borst

PRESENT LOCATION: Schenectady, N. Y.

ACADEMIC DEGREES: ScB, Brown University, 1940 (Electrical Engineering)

COLLEGE STATION EXPERIENCE:

Met George Abraham in spring of his freshman year, and assumed the engineering responsibility for the Brown Network as Technical Manager for the remaining years of college. Helped many of the original IBS stations get started technically.

IBS EXPERIENCE:

Elected Technical Manager of IBS at its founding; retained that post up to the present. Org. [illegible] IBS Technical Advisory Committee. Prepared IBS Technical Data Book. Chairman, Program Equipment Advisory Committee. Directly responsible for installation of many IBS stations.

VOCATIONAL EXPERIENCE:

Employed by General Electric Company in the fall of 1940, and worked for nine months as Student Test Engineer, two years in the Power Rectifier Engineering Division, two years in the Transmitter Engineering Division, and joined the Electronic Converters Section of the Industrial Engineering Division in September, 1945.

I222-30--1/7/46

QUALIFICATION FORM

NAME: David Linton -

Present Location: New York City

ACADEMIC DEGREES: None. Attended Swarthmore College 3 years.

COLLEGE STATION EXPERIENCE: 3 years at WSRN Swarthmore.

Served as Dramatic Director, Production Director, and Station Manager. Participated in design and layout of technical and studio facilities at Swarthmore; did development work on circuits with Howard Tompkins. Did physical design of Master Control installation and sound-retarding construction designs for master Control room. Originated and produced "It's Up to You" (round table discussion) "The Cavalcade of Great Drama" Organized schedule of serious music programs made up in advance in 13 week periods; wrote continuity for several regular weekly serious music programs. Trained control engineers; built equipment; bought parts

IBS EXPERIENCE Joined IBS in July 1945. Visited Bucknell, Union, Bryn Mawr, Haverford, Pennsylvania, Swarthmore, Princeton, Brown, Wellesley, Columbia, Northwestern, as Field Representative.

Started script exchange, Program Production Handbook, worked on dramatic scripts, music libraries, transcription libraries and transcribed shows, founded Middle Atlantic Network and produced its first show. Prepare shows for sponsors, compute network costs, write and issue program material.

Advise colleges by mail, correspond with new colleges, have managed office since December 7 in cooperation with Sunny Brown.

VOCATIONAL EXPERIENCE: Trained for stage technical work at the Forty-Niners Summer Theatre, Whitefield, N.H. Served at Technical Director fo Junior Community Theatre in Swarthmore; Sentinary Players at high school.

Worked as a technician on war research project at University of Pennsylvania one summer.

While in High School, directed over WIP, Philadelphia

Four months at WNYC, New York, as full-time producer, and did several shows over WINS, New York.

I 222 -30-1/7/46

QUALIFICATION FORM

NAME: Sonia-June Brown

PRESENT LOCATION: New York City

ACADEMIC DEGREES: B.A., Brown University, 1945
Northwestern Summer Radio Institute, 1944

COLLEGE STATION EXPERIENCE:

Worked on Brown Network from Fall '41 through graduation. Served as Publicity Director, IBS Representative, and Secretary. Produced and wrote programs; worked as control operator.
Attended Northwestern Summer Radio Institute, summer 1944. Courses in Program Planning, Commercial Continuity, Control Room Techniques.

IBS EXPERIENCE:

Started March 1945 as assistant in Programming; worked continuously to date.
Elected Executive Secretary, June 1945; appointed interim Station Relations Manager, November 1945.

VOCATIONAL EXPERIENCE:

Summer 1941 - clerk and 'phone operator
Summer 1942 - department store clerk
Part time college work: University library, University switchboard, store clerk

I222--30--1/7/46

QUALIFICATION FORM

NAME: Robert C. Currie, Jr.

PRESENT LOCATION: Philadelphia

ACADEMIC DEGREES: University of Pennsylvania, Class of 1946

COMMERCIAL STATION EXPERIENCE:

Station Manager , Drama Director of Station WXPN

IBS EXPERIENCE:

Representative at November and December IBS meetings; served as meeting chairman.

VOCATIONAL EXPERIENCE:

Announcing, script and dramatic work on local stations. Following graduation plans to remain in English Department at the University of Pennsylvania.

I222-30--1/7/46

QUALIFICATION FORM

NAME: William Hahn

PRESENT LOCATION: Boston, Massachusetts

ACADEMIC DEGREES: A.B. Harvard, 1945

COLLEGE STATION EXPERIENCE:

Announcer--WHCN

IBS EXPERIENCE:

None

VOCATIONAL EXPERIENCE:

Worked as staff announcer on WROK, Rockford, Illinois; WHDH, Boston; WCOP, Boston (ABC); WMAC, Boston (Mutual). Music Director, WHDH.

I222--30--1/7/45

1/7/46.

EMERSON COLLEGE

Station WECB, Metropolitan Network, Boston, Mass.

IBS History: applied for and granted Trial membership in November 1942. Became inactive November 1943. Application for Affiliate Status received December 22, 1945.

Information on application: the plans for establishing the broadcasting group have been approved by Boylston Green, President of Emerson College. Station Manager and faculty advisor is Arthur F. Edes (correspondent with IBS in the past). Other officers are G. Bradford Tiffany, Chief Engineer, and Leonard Hornsby, Assistant Chief Engineer. The college has a radio workshop and radio courses, and produces dramatic shows over several local stations in Boston. At present the station only has the means to make radio transcriptions, plus two fair studios and one under construction. The group plans to install a wired-wireless transmission system, using telephone lines to carry programs to the dormitories, located at some distance from the studios.

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING STATION REPRESENTATIVES

507 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK • VANDERBILT 6-6075

January 14, 1946

Mr. William Bell
Station WHAV
Haverford College
Haverford, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Bell:

Attached you will find a contract with the Herald Tribune renewed for twenty weeks to June 15, 1946. Kindly sign the yellow copy and return it to this office.

The client, the Herald Tribune, has specifically stated that they want a period of two hours to elapse between their two nightly spot announcements. Please adhere to this schedule. If there is not two hour time period between the two announcements, the client feels that the value of his message is lost.

Keep us informed of all changes of time involving commercial programs or announcements. A twenty four hour notice is sufficient for us to reach the client.

I trust you will see to it that the terms of this new contract are correct to the letter. This will make it easier for us to solicit new business for you.

Very truly yours,

Walter H. Robinson

Walter H. Robinson
Manager

WHR:re

W H A V

HAVERFORD COLLEGE

HAVERFORD, PENNA.

Meeting of----------January 15, 1946

Members present	Voting members of club
Moore-E	
Edgerton-E	Edgerton
Lambert-E	Lambert
Miller-E	Miller
Rivers	Rivers
Thorpe-A	Thorpe
Brownlee-A	Brownlee
Aleneck-A	Aleneck
Adams-A	
Swartley	Swartley
Bell	Bell
Hauser-A	
Higinbothom-E	Higinbothom
Harper-E	Marvin
Bouzarth-A	Giffort
Hastings-E	Sturr
Neuman-A	

A motion was made and passed that the office of president be combined with the office of business manager, the office to be called the station manager.

The following officers were elected;

Swartley- Station manager
Hauser- Program Director
Rivers- Chief Engineer
Miller- Program Director.

William Swartley

Free Series of Transcribed Programs

HOT FROM HOLLYWOOD

Movie reviews and previews (always favorable) news of Hollywood. Delivered in a rapid-fire style, the show starts with news and gossip; finishes with a scene from a forthcoming film. This is a 5 minute show which runs 4:40 and can be sold to a local movie house or some other sponsor. The production and distribution is financed by a movie company. Transcribed on one side of a 12" record at 33 1/3 RPM.

THE DRAMA OF PALESTINE

Similar to the material we have handled on foreign countries during the war. This is a series of 26 quarter-hour dramatic programs each one complete, covering episodes in the recent history of Palestine and the stories of some on the refugees who have gone there. The importance of Palestine in today's news gives the series an added importance. It does not take up controversial questions, but is a good-will gesture from a country we frequently forget.

The first few programs are: The Voyage of the Pentcho - telling how 400 men women and children from Czechoslovakia flee Hitler on an old river-boat with accomodations for 40, how they try to reach Palestine.

Traffic in Lives - Palestine agents bribe the officers of Belsen murder camp and rescue thousands of prisoners. This is a true story.

The Settlement of Monita - A Polish imiggant in Palestine sets out for a barren wasteland armed with knowlege of soil ercsion. He and his followers make the desert habitable and defend themselves against bands of marauders.

One program on each side of each 16" transcription. The first 20 programs are now ready for distribution. It is financed by the Zionist Organization of America.

NORWEGIAN MUSICAL SERIES

The Royal Norwegian Information Service has made available these 15 minute transcribed programs free of charge. The programs are composed of Norwegian choir singing, music, and interviews recorded in Norway and intended to further good-will between the US and Norway.

"The extent of the program's appeal and value to college students is unlimited and certainly affords a better understanding of Norway and its culture,"

The program will be shipped about the 15th of each month, on a 16" transcription.

Please check and mail the enclosed return postcard.

Dave Linton

P 124 -30-1/15/45

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING STATION REPRESENTATIVES

507 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK • VANDERBILT 6-6075

January 22, 1946

Mr. William Swartley, Bus. Mgr.
Radio Station WHAV
Haverford College
Haverford, Pennsylvania

Dear Bill:

Congratulations on your election to office. I am sure that WHAV has benefited greatly thereby.

As far as I know, there is no outstanding business with Bill Bell, so from now on we will write to Radio Station WHAV, except in the case of personal matters, which will be taken up with you as per your request.

If WHAV secures an exclusive contract with a cigarette company, we will decide at our own discretion, whether or not said contract would involve IBSR in any way. This I would take up with Mr. Weed, and in all probability the answer would depend on the size of the contract, as well as other factors. I might suggest that you try to include other IBS stations in your sales effort with this cigarette company, as the net result would benefit all concerned, as well as WHAV. I would like your opinion on this.

Keep up the good work, and I note your mention of the Monday through Friday error on your contract. Thank you for bringing it to my attention. Please make the necessary changes and return the yellow copy to us.

Very truly yours,

Walter H. Robinson

Walter H. Robinson
Manager

WHR:re

Jan 18, 1945

Action made by Currie of WXYZ, seconded by Gluckman of WCFL
MOTION: That the emergency operating budget proposed by David Linton at the meeting of the Governing Council in New York, 29 December 1945, be approved by the Council, the budget to be effective from that date until the regular meeting of the Council in May, 1946.

DISCUSSION:
Station WBAU--Let's hear more about this, please. Also, please notify us in the future where a meeting is planned.

N. F. Murphy, Jr.

Station WHAV--I have examined the budget and find it acceptable. In my approval of it, I express full confidence in Dave Linton and his judgement and leave emergency changes and any other changes that might be necessary to the judgement of Sunny Brown, with Linton's approval. If it is legal, this is my vote--Yes.

William Swartley

No other discussions were returned before the date established in the By-Laws for mailing this ballot.

Note: Copies of the budget referred to were mailed on January 4, 1946. Additional copies may be had on request.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
PHILADELPHIA
4

STATION WXPN
Houston Hall

Executive Committee

22 January 1946

Dear Bill:

There seems to be some confusion as to the dates you mention inm your letter. The February 16 date is the possible night for the network party, at which the members of the Penn-Mike Club hope to play hosts to the staffs of the other three stations. Will you let me know whether WHAV would prefer the 16th or the 15th, that is, the Friday or Saturday night? The boys here lean toward Friday, the 15th, since we have a basketball broadcast scheduled for the 16th. We would like to know, too, how many will be able to come, since we are arranging for a dance with a live band.

Our plans for joining the network this term will have to go by the boards, for a variety of reasons, but we are very hopeful of coming in during the first weeks of our new term, which begins March 4. We'll have a meeting before then, and iron out the deatils.

I gather from your signature that you are the new head of WHAV. If I'm right , then congratulations are in order. I would appreciate hearing from you as soon as possible about the party.

Sincerely,

Bob Currie

W H A V
HAVERFORD COLLEGE
HAVERFORD, PENNA.

January 23, 1946

Mr. M.S. Jolley
% Philadelphia Electric
925 Lancaster Ave.
Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Rough Copy
Ltr

Dear Mr. Jolley,

Radio Station WHAV at Haverford College is not a radio station in the ordinary sense of the word.because instead of sending the signal, it feeds the signal through wires to the builidings which want the signal. We do this because because as long as our prograns do not go off the campus, we are not under the jurisdiction of the FCC and therefore must not licience the station and our engineers.

Next semester two of the houses on College Lane will again be turned into dormitories and because we want every student on canpus to be able to hear the station, we must run a wire to these dormitories. The most convenient, safe, and best looking method would be to make use of your poles whic run almost the complete distance. The line would concist of a single twisted pair cable and would have to be run between your lines and the telephone company lines. This is because it must stay away fromt the telephone lines and if it were placed underneath the telephone lines, it would be dangerously low. The members of the station will construct the line and both the station and the college will be responsible for it.

No
Go

I thank you for your trouble and hope to hear that that you have no objections. I also wish to thank Mr. Galliger for his trouble.

Thank you,

William Swartley
Station Manager, WHAV

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
PHILADELPHIA
4

STATION WXPN
Houston Hall

Executive Committee

28 January 1946

Dear Bill:

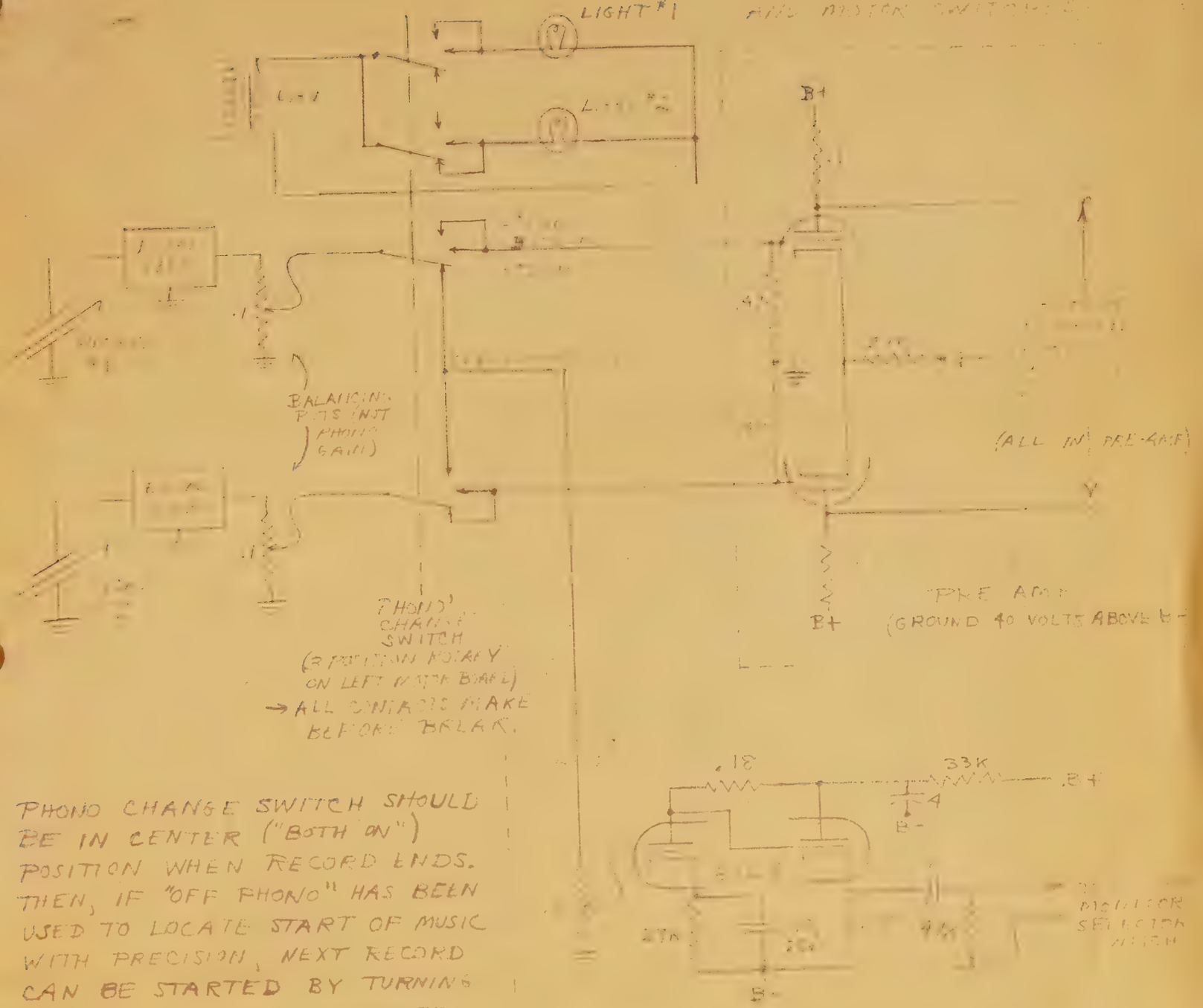
February 15 suits us to a tee here, especially since we discovered after we gave you an option that we could only have the auditorium for that night. So we'll set it definitely for Friday at 8.30 in the Houston Hall auditorium.

Will you let us know as soon as possible the exact number we can expect, so that we can dig up the requisite females to balance out? We'll be looking forward to seeing you on that date.

Sincerely,

Bob Currie

Robert C. Currie
Station Manager



PHONO CHANGE SWITCH SHOULD BE IN CENTER ("BOTH ON") POSITION WHEN RECORD ENDS. THEN, IF "OFF PHONO" HAS BEEN USED TO LOCATE START OF MUSIC WITH PRECISION, NEXT RECORD CAN BE STARTED BY TURNING ON MOTOR ONLY — IF MOTORS ARE FAST PICKUP TYPE LIKE GENERAL INDUSTRIES MODEL RM-4. AFTER NEW RECORD HAS STARTED PHONO CHANGE SWITCH SHOULD BE THROWN TO PROPER "ON" POSITION. SN PREFERS THIS TO FADING RECORDS IN.

NO CLICKS OBSERVED IF PHONO CHANGE SWITCH HAS MAKE BEFORE BREAK CONTACTS AND DOES NOT SWITCH A D.C. VOLTAGE.

SN AUDIO CIRCUITS - FIG 5 - RECORD CHANGE AND MIXING CIRCUITS

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING SYSTEM
TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT

A-1061

JUNE 28, 1945
H E Tompkins for I B S Convention

February 1946

College	Station Call	IBS Status	Date Granted
[illegible], Univ. of	BRN	Full	Sept. 1942
[illegible]	[illegible]	Trial	[illegible]
Brown University	WBRU	Full	Feb. 1940
[illegible]	[illegible]	Full	Oct. [illegible]
Bucknell Univ.	WBRG	Full	March 1945
Columbia Univ.	CURC	Full	April 1941
Connecticut, Univ. of	UCBS	Trial	Jan. 1946
Cornell University	CRC	Full	Feb. 1940
Emerson College	WECB	Affiliate	Jan. 1946
Harvard Univ.	WHCN	Full	Jan. 1942
Haverford	WHAV	Full	June 1943
MacMurray		Trial	July 1944
Mary Washington	WMWC	Full	Oct. 1945
Montana, Univ. of		Trial	Feb. 1946
North Carolina State	WNCS	Trial	Dec. 1945
Ohio University	WOUB	Full*	July 1943
[illegible]	[illegible]	Full	[illegible]
Princeton Univ.	WPRU	Full	Dec. 1940
[illegible]adcliffe	WRAD	Full	Oct. 1943
[illegible]ssell Sage		Affiliate	Nov. 1945
St. Lawrence Univ.	WSLU	Trial	Oct. 1945
South Carolina, Univ. of	WUSC	Trial	Dec. 1945
Stephens	KTX	Full	April 1944
Swarthmore	WSRN	Full*	Dec. 1940
Union	UCRS	Full	Sept. 1941
Wellesley	WBS	Full	Nov. 1945
Wesleyan University	WES	Full	Jan. 1941
[illegible]lliams	[illegible]	Full	Feb. [illegible]
Yale University	WOCD	Full	Sept. 1941

Status explanation

Trial..... Station contemplated or under construction.
Full..... Carrier-current campus station.
[illegible]
Affiliate... [illegible] non-commercial carrier-current stations not operating carrier-current stations. Includes educational standard broadcast stations, educational FM stations, and radio workshops.

[illegible]

PROGRAM LOG

Sample

STATION_____

DAY_____ DATE_____ 194__

TIME	TITLE	TYPE	ORIGIN	SPONSOR

SIGNED_____

FROM THE I. B. S.

Number 11
February 8, 1946

The ballot covering approval of the Codes, admission of Station WECB to Affiliate Status, and the election of a nominating committee [illegible] for the Board of Directors, as well as election of officers for the year 1946, was reported on in the January Bulletin. The second ballot, on a motion by Bob Currie of Station WXPN that Dave Linton's proposed budget be approved, has been out for twenty days. Sixteen ballots have been returned, all approving the budget, which is therefore in effect.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

The Wednesday evening meeting of the New York Office staff and voluntary IBS workers in the area have been quite successful. Discussions of problems concering IBS as a whole, and the individual stations, have resulted in much constructive thinking. We would like to have station executives who are in town drop in to these discussions, held Wednesday evenings in the office at 7:00.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

The Carrington Playhouse, mentioned in the Bulletin, offers an unprecedented opportunity for writers on your staffs to achieve national recognition. The only scripts used in this series will be original scripts by unknown radio writers. The format and subject matter are not as important as a fresh presentation of a story. Writers whose scripts are accepted for use on the series (which begins Thursday, February 21, 8:00 to 8:30 PM, EST, on Mutual) will receive $200 from Mutual; Mrs. Elaine Carrington, co-sponsor and producer of the show, will pay the writer of the best script in each 13-weeks series $500. Entry blanks are available through the radio writing departments and radio workshops of colleges which have such departments; if your college does not, you can obtain a blank by writing to Mutual at 1440 Broadway, New York City.

Mutual is sending brochures describing the series to college radio workshops and radio departments next week. We will obtain enough of these to send them to you, along with extra entry blanks.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

NOMINATIONS FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS....

The Nominating Committee for the Board of Directors (Dan Jelnik of Yale, Bill Lippman of Harvard, and Bob Currie of Pennsylvania) will welcome suggestion from any member station for qualified candidates for the Board of Directors. These candidates might be alumni of your station, people in the radio industry whom you know, or whom you think would best serve the interests of IBS. The job of the committee will be eased if you send some experience of the candidate with your suggestion. The Nominating Comm-

PLEASE POST

ittee will contact candidates whomethey believe are best qualified to see if they would serve on the Board of Directors if elected.

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER.....

Dave Linton now has a phone in his apartment--Riverside 9-6107. This number should be called in the evenings and on Sundays in case of emergencies; i.e., if you suddenly go off the air, and don't know how to fix the trouble, call Dave and he will try to help straighten the trouble out. Remember, though, to call the New York Office--Vanderbilt 6-3075--on Wednesday nights, or when you cannot reach him at home.

RADIO PUBLICATIONS....

We would like to suggest that your station subscribe to one of the general radio trade magazines--either Radio Daily or Broadcasting--so that you can keep posted on events in the trade. Broadcasting particularly has excellent coverage of items of interest from all over the country, along with interesting articles on matters of policy. Both of these publications send yearbooks to subscribers; these yearbooks have detailed data on the networks, stations, and allied industries in the United States, Canada, Mexico, and South American Countries.

HOME ADDRESSES....

The Station Relations Department would appreciate receiving the home addresses (and phone numbers, for those in the New York area) of all your station executives. This information is essential during vacations, and will be especially necessary this summer.

NEW STATIONS....

We have received many inquiries from all over the country, and from many kinds of groups, in the past month. Monday morning we received an application for Trial Status from the Queen Broadcasters of Montana State College (Bozeman, Montana). We were please to make them the newest members of IBS, and wish them a successful future.

IBS WILL BE SIX YEARS OLD ON FEBRUARY 18!!!!

INTERCOLLEGIATE QUIZ

Mutual Broadcasting tells us that there is to be a Quiz show on their network on Thursday February 14 between Women from the University of Pennsylvania and men from Haverford. The first of these quizzes a few weeks ago included IBS affiliate Russell Sage. The program may become a regular series, originating from a different college each week.

PROGRAM LOG BLANKS

As suggested at the Governing Council meeting in December, IBS has prepared blanks for the Program Log, which Full member stations are required to keep in accordance with the Program Code. Each page will accommodate an average day's broadcasting. A copy of this blank is attached. They are available from IBS at cost - 75¢ per hundred prepaid. Stations may use their own form if they prefer, but it must contain the information specified in the code.

The blanks may be punched for a loose-leaf binder if you wish, or may be filed in file folders. If you use a standard three-hole notebook binder, we will punch the blanks for you.

With each shipment of blanks we will supply a list of standard abbreviations for program types, such as are usually used in standard stations.

A similar blank for the technical log is in preparation.

Order Form - Program Log Blanks

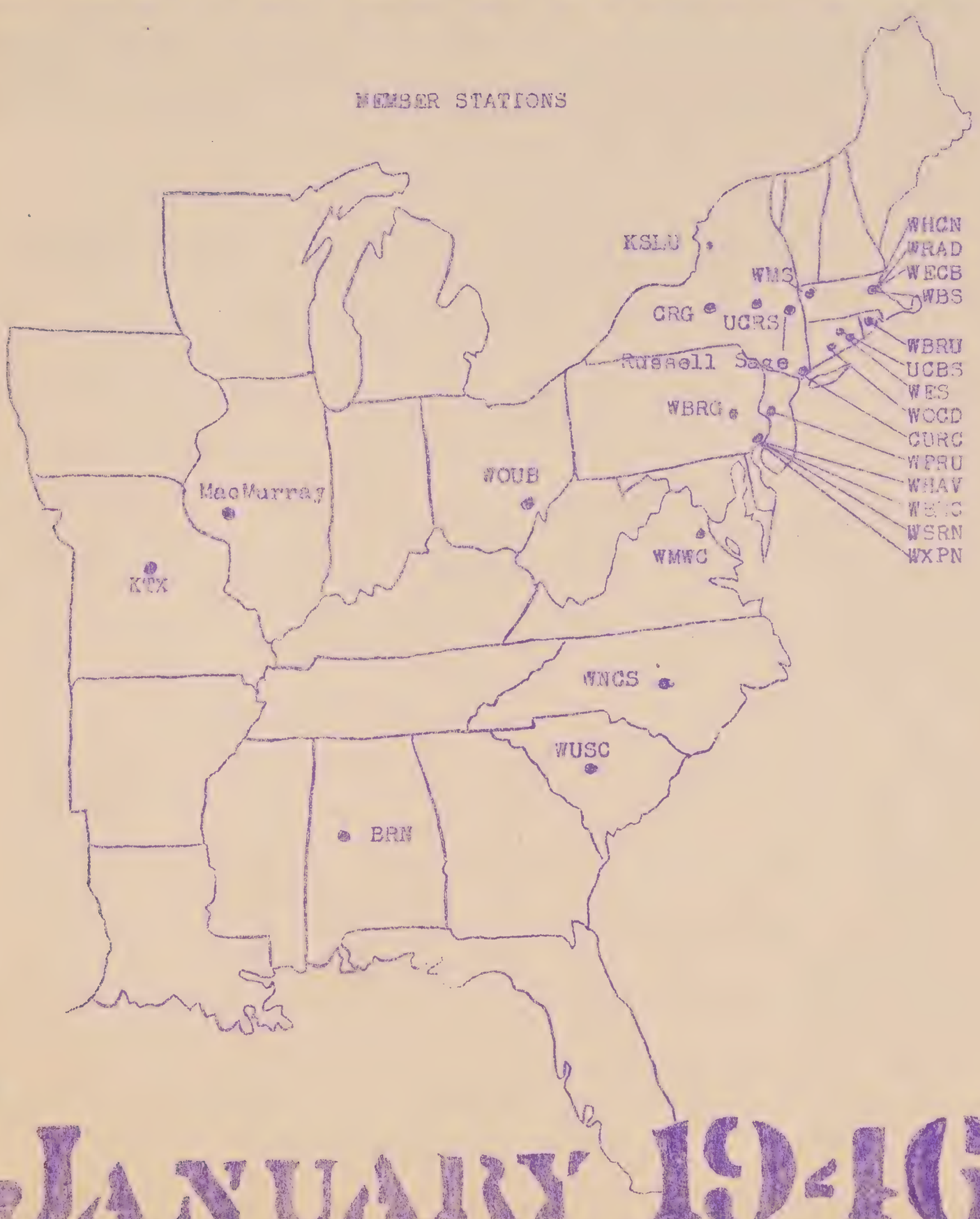
Intercollegiate Broadcasting System
507 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, N.Y.

Enclosed is $\_\_\_\_$ for _____ Program Log forms at 75¢ per hundred. Please (do) (do not) punch them for standard three-hole notebook binder.

Station_____ Signed_____

Technical Edition

I.B.S. BULLETIN



JANUARY 1946

Published by

THE INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING SYSTEM
507 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, N.Y.

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RIverside 9-3107

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Schenectady 3-6038

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GRamercy 7-4848

Mr. Gladden Houck, Assistant
Technical Manager
21 Barton Place
Port Chester, N. Y.

* *

LET'S TALK IT OVER!

Today's world has a multitude of problems--problems of a variety and scope never before brought to the attention of the majority of the people. And the people of today's world are thinking about all the problems of this world, voicing their opinions, and making their opinions and judgements felt in the final decisions on these matters. Many problems in the world are influenced by a basic difference in viewpoint--the difference between liberal progress by planned evolution and the conservative "laissez-faire" and "status quo" philosophies; or, in other words, the difference between vested interests with concentrations of wealth and property, and the people who want unhampered, equal opportunities, limited only by individual abilities.

One purpose of a liberal education is preparation for life's realities. Colleges try to teach us how to think about various subjects, and how to reason them through to valid conclusions. They try to teach us how to find facts about any one subject; how to evaluate relationships and logically correlate these facts; and how to act on conclusions. In addition, colleges provide their students with the opportunity to get a broad background of a general nature on the subjects which encompass all living.

College students themselves, with guidance from their educators, correlate facts on different subjects, and their relationship, as well as on problems of general interest. Surveys show that a great deal of thinking is done about the world's problems, and that individual conclusions have been reached; however, few students get all the facts on any matter, nor do they have the time to do so on more than a few problems. Their opinions on any matter may be largely based on the words of

a professor, a respected friend, a favorite newspaper, or ideas which for many years have been repeated in the family circle. For, on the other hand, do more than a minority of students join discussion groups or read publications which give fairly complete and detailed facts and discussions on any problem.

The time for decision is with us. What is said and done today will determine the future of our civilization--progress forward, or decay, disintigration, and collapse. Discussion of the world's problems must be constant through all media of communication. Periodicals, books, and radio can all contribute to better understanding of the course of the world. A far-seeing station with a conscience about the world and its problems, and the role citizen-students will play in that world in the immediate tomorrow, can do a great public service to the campus by presenting interesting and well-prepared programs on all matters in the public eye. The type of program is comparitively irrelevant--dramatic, musical, round table, debate, speeches, and question and answer periods all fill the purpose. Programs of this sort will help prepare the students for the decisions they must make on world problems; in presenting them, the campus station is performing a public service to the students it reaches. In presenting the problems of the world, station prestige and progress will be increased; at the same time the station will live up to important obligation, the obligation to present discussion of matters vitally concerning its public over its facilities.

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The following letter was recently received in the New York Office.

Williams Network
January 11, 1946

Miss Sonia-Jane Brown
Intercollegiate Broadcasting System
507 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Miss Brown:

WMS finds it impossible to accept the clause in the program code concerning "race and religion." It is agreed that no broadcast should contain any material purposely inciting race or religious prejudice.

The second clause is poorly worded and therefore unacceptable, in as much as this would prohibit the discussion of controversial material which we feel we should give coverage, as an organ of public opinion. The question of prejudice is involved in many problems of current interest concerning the campus, state, and nation.

As an example, let us cite the problem of fraternities, which often includes racial discrimination. We feel that questions such as this one have to be discussed with equal opportunity given to both sides. The code already guarantees that this shall be done. In light of this we propose the following wording: "Stations shall not broadcast any material attacking any racial or religious group, or

(letter from WMS--continued)

purposely inciting race or religious prejudice."

Sincerely yours,

Lewis S. Somers, 3rd
Business Manager

This is the reply to Williams:

January 24, 1946

Mr. Lewis Somers, 3rd
Station WMS
Williamstown, Mass.

Dear Lewis,

Thank you for your very interesting letter. The codes have been passed by sixteen colleges so far (with fourteen being the necessary number for ratification), and are now in effect. This will be officially announced next week, after the final date for return of ballots. However, if WMS feels that it is necessary to amend the codes, a motion to this effect can be made at the next Governing Council meeting, or by mail as provided in the By-Laws.

The Program Code is not intended to prevent the discussion of issues involving racial discrimination, but only the presentation of material favoring discrimination. The present wording of this Code would allow discussion of questions like the position of fraternities if discrimination is not advocated as desirable by any participant. However, an interesting question is raised. We are all in favor of free discussion of controversial issues. And it is a laudable fact that IBS stations are free of the restrictions on certain discussions that limit standard stations. For instance, on standard stations the family and marriage are always treated favorably, as is religion. IBS stations cannot make attacks on the Catholic Church, but unlike standard stations, they can discuss the accuracy of the Bible; this kind of discussion is possible because the audience of an IBS station is limited and specialized. Regular stations cannot broadcast any kind of program, or discuss any topic, that would offend anyone in their varied audience.

The basic question which your letter raises is this: are there certain topics to which IBS stations cannot extend free discussion? Free discussion is not usually extended to questions which cannot be regarded as controversial; i.e., where generally accepted facts exist. No one is privileged to utter untruth on the radio under the guise of free discussion. An attempt was made recently by an organized Atheist group to prove that Religion was a controversial issue, and they should, therefore, be given time on the air equal to the time used by religious programs. In this case, scientific fact cannot be said to exist, but the desirability of organized religion is held by such a majority of the public that the stations consider it "generally accepted." Religious groups which use the airwaves

(letter to WMS--continued)

are not permitted to attach other religious groups, nor even to imply that their form of religious observance is sup erior to others. Religious broadcasts must emphasize harmony among all faiths.

Whether white men are innately superior in intelligence to people of other "racial" groups is a topic hardly controversial in the light of scientific evidence. There are many questions which stations do not allow to be discussed for reasons of policy--in cases where public pressure is such that free discussion might reflect unfavorably upon the station and upon the radio field. In college stations there are fewer topics of this sort; but an unbiased discussion on the advantages of "free love" probably would not reflect favorably on any campus station. The prohibition against liquor, horse-racing, and similar advertising in the Business code is a result of the same desire to protect the stations against unfavorable public opinion.

A medium of communication cannot be completely unbiased, any more than a group of individuals anywhere can be. A position of authority in any communication medium entails a double-edged responsibility;--the management is obligated not to inflict its opinions on the public; it is also obligated to p resent issues which vitally concern that public.

The actual discussion or lack of discussion on some questions constitutes a bias. Avoiding contact with controversial issues does not show a lack of bias, for it is essentially prejudice in favor of the staus quo. Discussions on subjects of interest to the public are necessary in a democracy, and it is the responsibility of all organs of opinion to promote such discussions. But discussion should never favor, nor even present, a point of view which advocates violence, or social, political, or economic disadvantage toward any group in that democracy.

A station should not permit the use of its facilities for the presentation of any material which is not, in the considered judgement of the station authorities, in the public interest. Material which denies the basic tenets of our government would fall in this category, and the broadcasting of such material would reflect unfavorably upon the station, the System, and the field of college radio.

In other words, we feel that while you may discuss the causes of prejudices, you may not present arguments in favor of racial or religious discrimination, nor allow them to be presented over your facilities.

Any station's representative may initiate action either by mail or in a meeting of the Governing Council to change the provisions of the Codes of Practice, but it is our opinion that the present provisions of the Program Code will best safeguard the present and future of college broadcasting.

Sincerely yours,

Sonia-Jane Brown
Station Relations Manager

David Linton
Program Manager

The following appeared in this week's magazines after the preceding exchange of letters. It is from the CBS advertisement "LISTEN", dated January 26, 1946:

"In his concern for the future of international broadcasting, Edward R. Murrow speaks with the weight of nine years of intimate contact with Europe's people and their problems. Columbia's former European news chief is now back home as vice-president in charge of t the network's news and public affairs broadcasts. This is Murrow speaking, in Variety's recent anniversary issue:

"'...All the way from Ankara to Buenos Aires there will be people with shortwave receiving sets who are not only listening but trying to make up their minds. It would seem to me to be necessary that the voice of America should be clear and strong; that existing transmitters and available frequencies should be used in such fashion as to permit these people...to hear an accurate report not only of the news, but of what our country stands for in the field of entertainment and enlightenment.

"'I don't believe for a minute that international broadcasting is going to save either the peace or the world... It is no part of radio's job in the international field to advocate policies or produce easy remedies. But there does rest upon those who control this instrument of communication...an almost terrifying obligation to inform the listener of what is happening in foreign lands....

"'Radio...can offer an international platform for those who desire to debate current issues and controversies, the outcome of which will determine whether we shall have another war or whether we shall have peace. The contribution that radio can make is to see to it that those who want to listen can hear the issues debated and decided.'"

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NEWS FROM THE COLLEGES.....

Station UCRS, Union College

The staff at Union College has been quite busy this semester. Most important activity was the election of officers for the coming semester. They are:

President--George Abbott
Vice-President--Roy Vandenberg
Program Manager--Walter Toner
Technical Manager--James Ogelsby

There are now announcers on duty at all times, so that control operators do not have to do double-duty, as happened during the war. Among the new programs are a sports quiz; weekly broadcasts of the college dance band are contemplated.

The station's frequency has been moved from 650 to 640 kc, to avoid a severe hetrodyne. A new transmitter is under construction, with careful power supply regulation, so that frequency stability will be excellent. Plans have also been made to add a new amplifier and modulator to the present studio amplifier. The station has a new studio in use, and is originating most live programs from it.

NEWS FROM THE COLLEGES....

Husky Network, University of Connecticut

The Husky Network (formerly station UCBS) at the University of Connecticut, has been readmitted to IBS in Trial Status. The Husky Network was a charter member of IBS, having joined the system on its founding in 1940. The station became inactive in the summer of 1943, because wartime conditions made continued operation impossible.

The equipment of the original station, with additions to increase the coverage, will be used. Hours of broadcasting will be 7 to 8:30 AM, and 4:30 to 10:30PM, Monday through Friday. Programs will include news items, music, campus programs, and others "of interest to the students." Present staff is as follows:

Station Manager--Daniel J. Harris
Edwin J. Stratton--Business Manager
Andrew Arcelaschi--Ass't Business Manager
Edwin F. Collins--Station Engineer

Station CURC, Columbia University

Station CURC is renovating its quarters, and plans to have the work completeted by the beginning of next term. A new piano has been contracted for, on a monthly rental basis; soundproofing is being installed to improve the quality of the piano and other musical programs. Painting of the studio will be completed, as well as the control room. In addition, control board, turntable, and other shelving will have a new linoleum covering, with stainless steel edging for resistance to wear. Station coverage is being increased, with lines to Teacher's College and Johnson Hall about to be installed.

The station officers for the coming semester will be:

President--Tak Kako
Program Director--Bob Hersh
Production Director--Lou Gordon
Engineering Director--Alan Sobel
Business Manager--Henry Katz
Personnel Director--Jean Connors

Station WPRU, Princeton University

The station at Princeton has recently been quite busy expanding its studio facilities. In a recent letter to the alumni of the station, President Paul Schumacher outlined the work that has been done since the station went back on the air in March. When broadcasts started, one studio was only partially completed; now this is complete, and another is being finished. The station staff has gained much experience since then, the letter continued, and is now presenting programs like the old ones. The station's status at the University is now very bright, as it enjoys unprecedented prestige with the administration, and has more and more students taking an active interest. At present the largest projects are having the station incorporated, and completion of the studio plans. The letter finished with an outline of future plans, and of the personnel policy.

News of the Radio Industry....

NORMAN CORVIN will direct the first program in the revived Columbia Workshop over CBS on Saturday, February 2, and 2:30 P.M. The memorable Workshop made historic contributions to radio's development as an intelle ectual medium, brought Corwin, MacLeish, and many others before the public. Revival of the workshop may be the first flowering of new CBS policy following recent reshuffling of executive posts.

Scripts definitely planned for the series include "Anniversary" and "Lee Fountain Jones of Age" by Joseph Ruscoll; "Balzac Murder" by Joseph Lochman; "Interview" by Bryna Ivens; "Caesar," a verse drama by Bruce Stauderman; "The Turn of the Screw" by George D. Griffin; and "The Hooker's Canary" by Rick Landen.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION expects an upswing in false and misleading radio commercials in 1946. The commission reads an average of 4,263 pages of script every day, and calls 10% doubtful. FTC expects a general increase in advertising now that companies have something to sell, with a proportionate increase in fraudulent claims.

ORGANIZED LABOR is getting a chance to say its say on the airwaves. ABC, for example, carries a show called "Labor-USA" Saturday evenings from 6:45 to 7:00 PM. The CIO is running the show currently, and the AFL will take over later. Immediately following on the same net is "It's Your Business" sponsored by the National Association of Manufacturers. Each side gets an uninterrupted quarter-hour with the listener as judge. Up to now, the CIO is coming out on top. The Big Business austerity of NAM is no match for the warm human Ballad-singing approach of the CIO.

CBS is airing "Cross-Section--CIO" as a sustainer on Saturdays 3:45 to 4:00 PM. Premier program of the series originated in the strike kitchen of General Motors pickets, and presented interviews with several rank-and-file members. CBS sticks to the policy of giving, rather than selling time for broadcasts on controversial subjects, despite reversal of the National Association of Broadcasters' rule to that effect.

THE RADIO DIRECTORS GUILD is going to award "mikes" similar to Hollywood's "Oscar's" for the outstanding radio performances of the period past. Radio people are often forgotten men, their efforts dissipated in the ionosphere. RDG's mikes will be handed out at an annual ball in March or April to the actors and actresses having turned in the best performances in each of several categories. Directors themselves will not be included, as they are doing the voting.

ALBERT CRAIG, former head of NBC production in Chicago and author of "Radio Production Directing" (which should be the bible of every student radio group), is teaching radio at the Army University at Biarritz.

Building New Studios

Now that building materials show promise of becoming available and station staffs are increasing, almost every station is making plans to augment or at least refurbish its studio facilities. A thorough consideration of the theory involved should be a preliminary to actual design.

The studios themselves are only one part of a station installation. The control rooms, offices, workshops, and other auxiliary spaces must be considered, and the problem of access is important. Every studio and control room should be accessible without having to go through another room. A door should never open directly from a control room to a studio or from one studio to another, for obvious reasons. Similarly, a workshop should not be placed where noise made by it will find its way into the broadcasts. Control rooms must command an adequate view of all parts of the studio.

Every studio should have its own control room. Although the practice of using a single control room with two studios is common in smaller standard stations, it does not really result in a saving of equipment because one studio may not be used for broadcasting while the other is used for rehearsal (unless, of course, the director and engineer of one of the shows use earphones, which provide a poor picture of what a broadcast sounds like). In most cases, this arrangement wastes space, as it restricts the use obtainable from the studios.

Programs which do not require rehearsal or prior set-up usually do not require a studio. They can be conducted from an announcing booth, which can well adjoin and be controlled by Master Control. All large programs should have their own engineer, separate from the Master Control engineer, who can rehearse with the show and carry it through the performance. It is sometimes an advantage to have a booth adjoining the control room of a large studio, to be used for items of the program which should be isolated from the main body of the show.

Control rooms need not be large, in fact a large control room often encourages congregations of unnecessary people there. Five by eight is ample for a studio control. A master control should be somewhat larger. Workshops should definitely be separated from the control room.

Traffic control is also a problem to be considered. Visitors and members of the studio audience should not have to trip over other parts of the station in getting to a large studio, but idle wanderers should find it difficult to get into Master Control or any control room. At WSRN, Swarthmore, the studios are on the first floor as one enters the building. Master Control, offices and workshop are on the floor above where visitors seldom penetrate. One of the proposed plans for WPRU, Princeton, places Master Control with entrance through the station office.

In the choice of a location for any installation, the existing sound level is an important consideration. It is not necessary to locate a transmitter below ground level for shielding, as was once thought, but many stations have found basement space easier to come by than space above ground. Thick stone walls may be an advantage in cutting down sound from the outside, and a concrete slab floor overhead is probably as soundtight as any possible construction. Gurgling steam pipes and nearby machinery can render any program spine-tingling, but they're hard to bring in on cue. A noisy location can be considerably improved by building isolated inner walls, similar to the double partitions between rooms.

"Soundproofing" is an unfortunate term which confuses the problems involved in designing studios. One problem is to keep the transmission of sound from outside the studios and from adjacent rooms below the noticeable level. Another, entirely different problem is to control the sound conditions within the room so as to avoid "boominess" or echoes and at the same time to avoid the dead sound of an over-absorbent room.

Sound travels through walls in two ways. Some of it is "airborne"--variations in the air pressure. Airborne sound passes through very porous materials, but most sound transmitted through walls is "solid-bourne." The sound pressure causes minute vibrations in the wall itself, which are re-converted into sound on the other side. This is similar to the effect of hitting a pipe with a hammer. The sound is heard all along the pipe, even at considerable distance. Sound travels more readily through solids than through air. The sheer mass of a wall has considerable effect on its sound retarding characteristics, but structural and cost limitations make it generally impractical to build heavy walls for studios. The usual recourse, therefore, is to build a double wall which is essentially two thin walls with no direct connection between them. Walls of cinder block or hollow tile are excellent, but where cost considerations are very important a partition consisting of two 2 x 2 wooden frames covered with plaster board will provide good isolation at lowest cost. An unsupported sheet of porous wallboard between the two frames will catch airborne sound, and the hard surface of the plaster board transforms most of the sound into vibrations in the wall itself. Windows should be double and of heavy polished plate glass, one window in each section of the double wall. The connection around the frame should be made by a non-rigid material. Ceilings and floors may be similarly isolated, by avoiding mechanical connections between the frames where possible and using shock-absorbers of felt, sponge rubber, steel springs, or fibrous wallboard where connections are unavoidable. In most installations the studio walls, floor, and ceiling are all connected rigidly together, but isolated from the frame of the building and from adjoining surfaces. More complete information and drawings will be available from IBS.

The control of sound conditions within the room is the other important problem. Probably the most important factor is the shape of the room. Sound has a tendency to resonate in cavities whose [illegible] length is an integral multiple of the wave length of the sound. The bathroom baritone finds certain notes which make his voice sound more full and masculine. Technically, he is simply exciting a mode in the room response. A peak will occur in every octave, since the

wave-lengths are integral multiples. It is important that the dimensions of a room be so chosen that the resonances in different planes (usually three) do not occur at the same note or notes close to one another. The dimensions should, therefore, be related as the wavelengths of notes one-third of an octave apart, or as the cube root of two, since this provides the maximum possible separation of three points in the octave. Permissible dimensions are in the ratio of 1 : 1.25 : 1.6 or any integral multiple of the last two, such as 1 : 1.6 : 2.5 or 1 : 2.5 : 3.2. The allowable deviation for good acoustics is about 5%. The consideration of studio shape should be the primary consideration in any studio layout. No amount of sound-absorbing treatment will correct a room whose shape is wrong. The placement of walls separating the control rooms from the studio should be determined so as to render the studio shape correct, and the height of the ceiling should be adjusted as necessary.

If walls are not parallel, there are a large number of resonant frequencies in each octave, and the diffusion of sound is more complete. This is the principle used in studios with slanting walls, odd angles, and ceilings of different heights. Sections of wall which are curved or scalloped are often used. The more complete application of the theory is the polycylindrical diffusion recently used in several installations. Sections of the cylinders from two to six feet wide are used to line the walls, the axes of the cylinders on the walls and ceiling being mutually perpendicular. The cylinder is, of course, an infinite number of plane surfaces at different angles. Tests in rooms treated this way have shown that the diffusion of sound is better than can be obtained with other methods of sound control. The latest extension of this theory is in one studio at NBC where the walls are covered with sections of spheres. It has not been shown, however, that the spheres have any advantage over polycylindrical treatment.

In addition to controlling the resonance in a studio, it is necessary to control the reverberation time; ile., the time that a sound persists above a certain level after the initial source is silenced. The classic method of studio treatment was to cover the walls with heavy absorbing material, which would absorb much of the sound and reduce the reverberation time. This results in a "dead" sound, and many old studios were damped far too much. Studio 8H at NBC was an example before the acoustics were corrected with polycylindrical treatment along the back wall of the stage. Recordings made there by Toscanni and the NBC orchestra in the old days were noted for their lack of brilliance and poor definition.

It is inherent in sound absorption of the type employed that the high frequencies will be absorbed more than the lows. In order to attenuate low-frequency "boom" sufficiently, it was often necessary to reduce the highs far too much. This became particularly objectionable with FM, where frequencies up to 15 kc can be transmitted. Luckily, the polycylindrical treatment tends to absorb low frequencies because these frequencies cause the panel to vibrate, and the cylinders can be treated with a glossy hard surface which will reflect the highs. In most modern studios, combinations of these methods are used, small studios employing some absorbing material in addition to cylinders; larger studios employing splayed walls and ceilings, absorbing materials in the chairs (and the audience) and cylinders on the stage.

One other advantage of the cylindrical treatment is its low cost. The panels can be made of ordinary one-fourth inch plywood bent around forms bandsawed from ordinary lumber. Any carpenter or ingenious student can make them. The cost of materials can be computed at about one-fifth the cost of conventional treatment with rock wool covered by perforated metal or hard-surfaced board. The computation of exact requirements for the treatment of a room involves application of specialized formuli and a good deal of guess work. It is never possible to determine in advance exactly what the results will be, but substantial progress is being made in that direction. Some few corrections are usually necessary after the designs have been carried out.

In general, new studios should be designed with the following points in mind:

1. Choose a location where the existing noise level is low.
2. Lay out the rooms with regard to studio shape, acess, sound control, traffic control, visibility from control rooms, and convenience.
3. Isolate all interior walls, control room floors if elevated, and other floors and ceilings where necessary.
4. Avoid parallel surfaces in studios. Allow sufficient height and width for application of cylindrical sections.
5. Be sure that control rooms have reasonably good acoustics, as monitoring must be done there.

More detailed information will soon be incorporated into the Technical Data Book, but as the problems of each installation are different from others, all stations are invited to consult IBS about their particular requirements.

* *

The following letter was received late in December:

Dear Miss Brown:

I wish to thank you, and through you the member stations of I. B. S., for your very thoughtful and much appreciated Christmas present. I enjoy Fortune Magazine very much and I am happy to know that I will be getting it again this year.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph J. Reed

* *

WPRU at Princeton has come up with a good idea. They are having telephones installed in the rooms of their key officers to insure quick communication. The University has no coordinated telephone system, so the station's phone, like those of the officers, go through the town exchange.

The WELLESLEY COLLEGE NEWS for January 17 has the following note: "If you want someone else to do your record changing for you, get in touch with Marie Brunsfield (President of WBS) who will have your records picked up, played on WBS, and returned immediately." That's what we call serving the community!

The Control Engineer

One of the indispensable functions in all broadcasting is that of the control operator. In many cases, too little attention is paid to the importance of this job and the station's programs suffer in consequence.

If a control system is properly designed, the operator need not know the engineering theory or design of his equipment; a good ear for program quality is a much more important prerequisite. The technical background required includes a knowledge of microphones and studio acoustics in so far as they affect the arrangement of the studio. The control operator and the director decide upon the studio set-up, and throughout the rehearsals and broadcast, the operator is responsible for the absolute level of all sound and the proper balance between elements of the program.

This is an important consideration. One of the limitations of amplitude modulation (as opposed to FM) is that it requires compression of the volume range on most sounds. The maximum level of sound which can be transmitted is limited by the equipment, and the minimum sound level is set by the background noise, always present in standard transmission, which drowns out softer sounds. Within these narrow limits, the operator and director must strive for smoothness and dramatic effect. In dramatic programs, the perspective between foreground and background sounds must not be lost. One of the signs of poor control engineering is over-compression, in which all elements of the program are exactly the same volume. The announcer makes as much noise as a full symphony orchestra, and the whisper of the dying hero blasts forth equally with the roar of an angry mob.

These signs of incompetence are not unavoidable, but they appear in many stations. It is a good rule to hold the voice of the announcer on musical programs at least 2 db below the music at all times. PPM and VU meters are limited in their sensitivity, and a control man must rely chiefly on his hearing of the sound from the monitor as a measure of program quality. The meter will indicate volume on an absolute scale. This is one of the reasons why good quality monitoring equipment and separate control rooms for each studio are necessary.

The engineer is responsible for accurately coordinated timing in his work. He must open mikes just before, not just after, the beginning of a speech, and close them immediately after the end. On dramatic or variety programs, the same control man must follow the show through all rehearsals and the actual broadcast. He must follow and mark his script as carefully as the actors do theirs, but his markings consist of the number of the mike to be opened, the level of each sound, and the approximate volume settings.

Where the control man also plays records, he is responsible for keeping dead grooves--those not containing sound--off the air, bringing the music in on cue and playing long symphonic recordings without breaks between records. An audition or phono cue circuit usually permits the operator to set up records in advance so that they may be brought in exactly at the beginning, but only practice will enable the operator to cue records accurately every time. The operator should remember

that recordings, particularly of serious music, are compressed in the recording, and further compression, by reducing the volume on loud passages and increasing it in quiet passages, will often detract from the effect of the music.

Operating a master control requires more technical knowledge. The master control operator's job is like that of a traffic policeman--he directs the programs to and from other points, and maintains a check on all traffic that goes through his board. The Master Control operator may adjust the absolute volume of a program if necessary, but he can never control the balance of program elements; only the operator at the point of origin can do that. A good deal of the Master Control operator's work is concerned with programs not on the air--the following ones. He usually checks with each point of origin before it goes on, and communicates with all remote points and provides them with cues.

Operating on remote locations has its unique problems, too. Here the operator has less control over his environment than in the studio, there is often an audience to contend with, his equipment, which must be portable, is less complete, and in the case of special events he may have very little advance notice before the broadcast. Background noises in outdoor locations, echoes from large auditoriums, and crowd noises at dances all make the remote operator's job harder, but correct selection and location of microphones combined with considerable ingenuity can solve almost any remote problem. Not the least of these problems is getting the remote amplifier, microphones, stands, tools, and miscellaneous equipment to and from the point of origin.

The good control operator is a combination of technician and artist an important member of the station staff who deserves more recognition than he usually gets.

David J. Borst
David Linton

* *

Hands Across the Sea

For those who've been looking for a dramatised news program we would like to suggest the "Transatlantic Radio Newsreel" of the British Broadcasting Corporation. Intended particularly for rebroadcast by stations in this country, "Newsreel" combines late news reporting with short dramatizations and on-the-spot recordings of news being made. Latest reports on the London UNO conference can be expected on "Newsreel" nightly.

"Radio Newsreel" is fifteen minutes long; it is presented at 7:30:30 and 11:00:30 every night, including Saturday and Sunday. The program start thirty seconds after the hour, giving you time to make an introductory announcement and say "We take you now to London" before they chime in with "This is London calling..." BBC also gives Greenwich time signal every hour so you can keep your clocks synchronised with theirs.

BBC's Daventry transmitters flood the United States with signal on 9.525, 7.26, and 6.11 megacycles; good reception can almost always be had on at least one of these channels. BBC will give permission to rebroadcast; IBS will secure this for you.

Listening Survey

IBS and IBSR are cooperating in the preparation of a uniform listener survey, to be conducted at all colleges having full member stations. The cooperation of member stations will be enclisted to provide student interviewers to ask the questions, and in return each station will be provided with a complete tabulation of its own listening audience and of the entire national college audience.

This poll has been pre-tested at Princeton; it will be ready to be given at the other colleges shortly after the beginning of the spring semester. When results from all twenty IBS colleges are in, the sample polled will be over 2000--a figure that compares favorably with the samples used by national polling organizations.

On the basis of the preliminary poll at Princeton, the final form of the questionnaire will be made up, and the same questions will then be asked in all the colleges--with room, of course, for any additional questions that interest individual station staffs. The poll will ask about general program preferences of the college student, extent of radio ownership and radio listening, favorite stations, attitudes toward the college station and reasons for these attitudes. This first large poll is intended to provide basic information, obtained/scientifically sound and reputable methods. by

The questionnaire is to be administered by student interviewers on each campus, who may or may not be members of the station staff. The sampling will be done on a random basis, making sure that all important segments of the college population are properly represented. Detailed sampling instructions will be worked out for each college individually, depending on the circumstances involved. The results will be tabulated by automatic machines in New York; following the final analysis, a full report will be published.

The survey is being arranged for IBS by Harriet Linton, wife of Program Manager David Linton. She is taking a busman's holiday from her job at the Office of Radio Research, Columbia's University's opinion study organization. The IBS office will work out the specific plans for each college with the person in charge of the poll for the member station. IBS is now able to offer its members advice on any other polls that any station wishes to undertake. Any station that wants advice on polling problems--framing of questions, sampling, interviewing, or analysis--should write to IBS, stating the problems and p lans.

ATTENTION, WRITERS!

The Mutual Broadcasting System announced on January 30 the opening of "The Carrington Playhouse." Mrs. Elaine Carrington, well-known script writer, and the Mutual Broadcasting System have joined together in a search for new writing talent. Only scripts by unknown radio writers will be used. The search for new talent in the field of dramatic radio writing has long been discussed; this present series represents concrete action.

This particularly offers an excellent opportunity for would-be professional writers on IBS station staffs. All original scripts accepted for the series (to be produced by Mrs. Carrington) will be purchased by Mutual for $200, and broadcast on the national network; in addition,

Mrs. Carrinton has offered a prize of $500 for the best script in each 13-weeks series. The series will begin on Thursday, February 21 (8:00 to 8:30 PM, EST).

Further details will be included in the next "Please Post."

* *

BALLOT RETURNS

The returns on the ballots sent out January 7 are as follows: (note: 16 ballots were returned from 20 Member stations; one college which did not return its ballot voted on the motions in meeting December 29).

Codes: For adoption--16
Against adoption--1
No return--3

Admission of station WECB to Affiliate Status:
For admission--17
No return--3

Establishment of nominating committee for Board of Directors:
Approved--16
No return--4

Elections: The following people have been elected to serves as the IBS Executive Committee for the year 1946:
Chairman--George Abraham
Technical Manager--David Borst
Program Manager--David Linton
Station Relations Manager--Sonia-Jane Brown

CODES: The codes went into effect on January 2nd, the date they were adopted by two-thirds of the Member Stations. Within one year of adoption--that is, by January 2nd, 1947, Member stations must comply with all of the provisions of the Codes, under penalty of forfeiting Membership and reverting to Trial Status, by direction of the Governing Council. Copies of the Codes, suitable for binding, will be sent to all IBS member groups shortly.

STATION WECB: We are pleased to welcome Station WECB as the newest Affiliate Member of IBS, and hope that they will soon become a full Member station.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS NOMINATING COMMITTEE: The following committee has been approved to nominate candidates for the IBS Board of Directors, and to contact candidates about their willingness to serve as members of the Board:

Daniel Weinig (Yale)--Chairman
William Lippman (Harvard)
Robert Currie (U. of Pennsylvania)

Suggestions to this committte about qualified candidates will be welcomed.

Elections for the Board of Directors will be held at the May meeting.

Studio Equipment

Members of the IBS Program Equipment Advisory Committee have met recently with representatives of a manufacturer of electronic equipment to discuss specifications for studio control panels, amplifiers, and monitors suitable for college stations. If satisfactory specifications are arrived at, the equipment will be recommended to IBS stations who wish to buy rather than build equipment. This should aid women's colleges and those with a shortage of technical help. The prices will be considerably below those of standard broadcast equipment, and a discount will be offered to member stations of IBS. Units are now in the blueprint stage, and should be in production by April.

* *

COVER: This month's cover shows the location of [illegible] IBS member groups as of January 31, 1946. Unfortunately, we could not show the location of station KBYU, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, because of lack of space.

* *

AT WE GO TO PRESS.....

A letter was just received from Harrison Keaton, the head of the [illegible] station, WNCS, at North Carolina State College. He said that the operating staff of the station had been organized to begin regular broadcasts. The transmitter was tested the weekend of January 25th; regular campus-wide broadcasts were to start around February 10th. The station will broadcast Monday and Wednesday evenings, from 9:30 PM to midnight. Programs will include popular records, sports, classical music, "Campus Commentary," records featuring one time, and a UP news summary.

The station has obtained a 16 inch transcription turntable, enabling it to broadcast any kind of transcription or record.

Our hearty congratulations to the staff of WNCS! May their operations be successful!

THE BULLETIN JANUARY 1946

TECHNICAL EDITION

NOTE: The following pages are added to the Bulletin to form the Technical Edition, which is of special interest to Technical personnel.

Installation of Wave Filter Eliminates Troublesome Harmonics

Operation of the transmission system at WSRN, Swarthmore, has been improved by the addition of a filter which eliminates harmonics formerly appearing in their transmissions. The filter was designed and installed by Clement Moritz, IBS Technical Advisor.

WSRN operates on a frequency of 640 kc. but to obtain greater stability the oscillator is operated on 320 kc. The output of the oscillator is multiplied by two to obtain the desired 640 KC carrier, but considerable power on three and four times the oscillator frequency, namely 960 and 1280 kc. was also present in the transmitter output. Both of these harmonics lie in the broadcast band and could cause interference with other stations as well as cause confusion to the listening audience.

When it was decided to try to eliminate these harmonics, two means of solution were considered. The transmitter could be re-designed for better harmonic suppression, or a wave filter could be installed at the transmitter output which would prevent transmission of all frequencies except the desired frequency of 640 kc. The latter approach was tried first because it was not necessary for the station to leave the air in order to make the change.

The impedance of the r.f. lines system was measured at the transmitter and found to be 130 ohms. A 130 ohm pi type filter was first considered, but it was found that harmonic suppression was not sufficient. A modified pi type filter was then devised, with the series element converted into a parallel resonant tuned circuit which would block the passage of 1280 kc. power, and the second shunt element converted into a series resonant circuit which would short power at the 960 kc. frequency. Constants were calculated, and then built up in the laboratory. The coils were measured using a Q meter, 1% tollerance silver mica capacitors were assembled in parallel to obtain the values desired. The elements were assembled and wired, and a response curve was run using a signal generator and vacuum tube voltmeter. Rejection of the two unwanted frequencies was almost complete, while 98% of the energy at 640 kc was transmitted through the filter.

The filter was installed and worked satisfactorily without further adjustment. Mr. Moritz describes its operation as follows:

"Before installation output at 960 kc. and 1280 kc. was almost as strong as at 640 kc. After installation 960 and 1280 kc's have disappeared and are inaudible even in the same building.

"It was found on installation that because of the impossibility of loading at null points, the loading could be increased at 640 kc. with an increase in transmitter output."

A filter of this type can be worked out for any transmitter frequency, knowing the impedance of the rf lines system, and to reject any harmonic frequency or frequencies. Details of construction and methods of measuring the r.f. lines impedance can be obtained by writing the Technical Department.

David W. Borst, Technical Manager

Choosing the Operating Frequency for a Campus Broadcasting System

One of the important decisions involved in building a campus station is the choice of the operating frequency. Early in the operation of the station a frequency must be found which is a wise choice and won't require future changes with resulting confusion to the listeners.

Paragraph a. of the recently approved Technical Code for IBS Member Stations restricts the frequencies of unlicensed college stations to the range 540 to 700 kc. It is on these frequencies that operation without illegal radiation is most easily obtained in practice; furthermore, the lowest suitable frequency within this range is best.

Limiting the choice of frequencies to those at the low end of the band is no real hardship; in most communities there are several suitable channels available. Of the 24 frequencies now used by IBS stations, 21 are in the 540 to 700 kc. range. The favorite channel is 640 kc., with nine stations using it. Other frequencies used by two or more stations are 580, 600, 620, and 730 kc.

Paragraph b. of the Technical Code specifies that the frequency chosen should be at least 20 kc. away from a station which is received on the campus with a signal of local-station strength (500 microvolts per meter minimum level), and at least 10 kc. away from any station having a usable signal (100 microvolts per meter minimum level). This rule will prevent locating so near a local station that it will blanket the campus station, and will also prevent interfering with a distant station which can be received well enough to be of interest to certain listeners.

Section TI 1101 to TI 1108 of the IBS Technical Data Book describes how to survey the radio channels in your locality to determine which are most suitable. Also, this section lists all the standard broadcast stations between 550 and 690 kc. This listing will soon be revised to include Canadian stations. This list should be studied when selecting a new or different operating frequency.

Recent Technical Articles

The following recent articles appearing in popular technical publications and arranged according to subject, are of interest to the technical staffs of campus stations.

Audio Amplifiers

Audio Mixer Design	Electronics	June 1945 p 120
Push Pull and phase inverters	Radio-Craft	March 1945 p 354
Volume expander design	Electronics	December 1945 p 124

Audio, Control Circuits for

Automatic fader	Electronics	October 1945 p 119

Audio, General Considerations

Sound units and sound ratings	Radio-Craft	May 1945 p 488
Electrical Acoustical equivalents	Communications	June 1945 p 44
Audible Audio Distortion	Electronics	January 1945 p 126

Audio, Equalization

Equalization and Compensation	Radio-Craft	April 1945 p 423
Tone compensators using tuned circuits	Radio-Craft	May 1945 p 491
Circuit equalization	Radio-Craft	March 1945 p 348

Broadcast Equipment

Refer to series of articles in Radio-Craft beginning with issue of September, 1944

Broadcasting, General considerations

Broadcast listener acoustic preferences	Proceedings of the I.R.E.	September, 1945 page 71
Dynamic range in Broadcasting transmission		February 1945 p 16
	Radio News (Electronic edition)	
Higher Fidelity broadcasting	Radio News (Electronic Edition)	May '45
Wide-Band Program Circuits	Electrical Engineering	March '45 p 99

Circuit Analysis

The Cathode follower	Radio News	February 1945 p 54
Cathode Followers and Low Impedance Plate-Loaded Amplifiers	Communications	March 1945 p 51
Pi Network Calculators	Electronics	May 1945 p 140
Negative Feedback Part I	Radio-Craft	August 1945 p 702
Part II	Radio-Craft	September 1945 p 777

Resistive attenuators, Pads, and Networks - refer to series of articles in Communications beginning with August 1944 issue.

R-C Filter Chart	Electronics	November 1945 p 164

Frequency Modulation, General Considerations

FM Distortion caused by Multipath Transmission -	Proceedings I.R.E.	December 1945 p 878

FM Standards of Engineering Practice — FM & Television October 19 page 28

FM Handbook - series of articles in FM and Television beginning with February 1945

Microphones

Microphone Input Circuit — Radio News January 1945 p 49

Phono Pickups

Calculation of Distortion due to Phono Needle Wear — Electronics July 1945 p 250

Crystal pickup compensation circuits — Electronics November 1945 p 128

Results of Phono needle tests — Radio-Craft November 1945 p 99

Tracking Angle in Phono pickups — Electronics March 1945 p 110

FM Pickup — Radio-Craft November 1945 p 106

Moving Coil Pickup Design — Electronics June 1945 P 108

Plastics

A review of Plastic Materials — Proceedings of the I.R.E. December 1945, page 825

Power Supplies

Basic Theory and Design of Electronic Power Supplies — Proceedings of the I.R.E. July 1945 Page 478

Two Voltage Regulated Power Supplies — Electronics October 1945 p 25

Voltage Regulated Power Supplies — Communications November 1945 p 44

Power Supply Filter Design — Radio News February 1945 p 38

Receivers, AM

Simple High Fidelity AM Tuner — Radio News July '45 p 42

Improved Bass for small radios — Electronics July '45 p 224

Receivers, FM

FM Frequency converter — Radio News June'45 p 35

Adapting FM receivers to tune proposed FCC Allocation — Electronics May'45 p 194

Recordings

Glossary of Disc Recording Terms — Proceedings, IRE Nov.'45 p 760

Speakers

Speaker Enclosures — Radio News July'45 p 49

Resonant Loudspeaker Enclosure Desugn — Communications August'45 p 35

Loud Speaker Systems — Radio News (Electronic Edition) June'45 p 3

A Note of Acoustic Horns — Proceedings IRE July '45 p 447

Standards

Graphical Symbols for Electronic Designs — Electronics August'45 p 1

Capacitor and Resistor Codes — Radio-Craft May'45 p 493

Studio Design

Studio Acoustics Part 1 — Radio News (Electronic Edition) December 1945 p 2

" " Part 2 — Radio News (Electronic Edition) January 1946 p 8

Studio Facility Expansion — Communications April '45 p 41

Acoustics of Small Rooms and Studios — Electronics Feb.'45 p 286

Studio and Control Room Design — Electronics August'45 p 126
(by IBS Technical Advisor Bill Hutchins. Reprints available from IBS in New York.)
Cylinders for Better Sound — Radio-Craft June '45 p 561
Broadcast News for January 1945 is almost entirely devoted to articles on Polycylindrical Diffusing Treatment for studios.
FM Broadcast Stations — FM & Television Nov'45 p 46

Transmitters

Broadcast Band SateMite Transmitters — Electronics July'45 p 94
The Role of the Neutralizing Capacitor — Communications Oct'45 p 52
Parasitic Oscillations Part I — Radio-Craft July'45 p 631
" " Part II — Radio-Craft August'45 p 700

Volume Indicators

Program Metering Circuits - Radio News (Electronic Edition) April 1945 p 7

A Note on the Brush PL-20 Phono Pickup

Many IBS stations use the Brush Development Company pickup PL-20, a light-weight crystal type which plays 16" records. IBS Technical Advisor Bill Hutchins has been conducting a series of tests on many types of pickups, and recommends the PL-20. It is low priced, compared to other units of similar audio quality, and has good electrical and mechanical characteristics. The chief difficulty is that the crystal unit is frequently damaged in the brutal service that station equipment gets.

The crystals are easily replaced and will be repaired by the manufacturer. CURC, Columbia, uses four PL-20's and maintains two replacement crystals which are almost always at the factory being repaired.

According to Hutchins' tests the characteristics of the equalizer supplied by Brush were incorrectly given. The equalizer should be terminated in 50,000 ohms rather than in 500,000 as stated. This gives the proper equalization curve for commercial phonograph records. The equalization with the equalizer terminated in 500,000 ohms approaches the curve for transcriptions rather than records. Correct termination of the equalizer for records will result in a loss of volume, of course, which will have to be counteracted by increased amplification. A switch to change the loads for records or for transcriptions might be an advantage.

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING SYSTEM

507 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
VAnderbilt 6-6075

28 January 1946

Mr. William Swartley
Haverford College
Haverford, Penna.

Dear Bill,

I'm interested to hear that you're going to install some new lines. Where will they go?

IBS has two types of wire which would be suitable. We have some twisted pair No. 16 wire insulated with white Vinylite braid. This is a synthetic insulation (the same stuff transcriptions are made of) and is impervious to water, heat (within reason) oil, etc. This wire is best for wet or otherwise unfavorable conditions.

The other type is No. 22 twisted pair with a brown rubber and cotton braid. This wire is good for interior wiring, as it is thinner and less conspicuous than the Vinylite. Both types are 1½ cants a foot. I suggest that you use the Vinylite for any outside wiring, or wiring in underground conduits, damp basements, etc. and the brown wire for wiring in buildings. Either one will be a 500 ohm line at audio frequencies.

Let me know how much you need and we'll ship it right out.

Cordially yours,

David Linton

David Linton
Program Manager

100
300
500
1300
1960
12
1960
520
10,100

BY-LAWS TO THE IBS CONSTITUTION

Conduct of Meetings of the Governing Council

1. The temporary Chairman shall be the Chairman of the Executive Committee, who shall bring the meeting to order.
2. It shall be first in order to elect a permanent Chairman by a standing majority vote, nominations having been accepted from the floor.
3. The permanent Chairman presiding, the roll shall be called.
4. Challenges on the seating of representatives shall then be in order.
5. The presence of a quorum having been established, the minutes of the previous meeting together with all business conducted subsequently through the mails, shall be read.
6. It shall then be in order to discuss, amend, and adopt the minutes.
7. The Chairman shall then call for a report by any Committees of the Governing Council on important business before the Council.
8. After discussion from the floor, the order of business shall be decided, provided however that the following order be maintained:
    a. Action to admit to affiliate Status or to suspend or remove from Membership or Affiliate Status;
    b. Reports, in order, by the Chairman of the Executive Committee, the Business Manager, the Station Relations Manager, the Program Manager, and the Technical Manager;
    c. Discussion and business germane to these reports;
    d. Reports by standing committees;
    e. Other business as recommended by Governing Council Committees;
    f. Amendments, By-Laws, and other legislation;
    g. Elections;
    h. New business introduced from the floor.
9. Upon a motion from the floor, it shall be in order to adjourn.
10. Attendance and speakers:
    a. The Governing Council shall not bar admittance to its general meetings, upon good behavior, to the following:
        1). Members and former members of the staffs of IBS Members and Affiliates;
        2). Members of the Executive Committee;
        3). Representatives of the national advertising agency appointed by IBS;
        4). Representatives of the public or collegiate press and radio.
    b. Persons other than representatives duly seated shall be recognized on the floor only if yielded to by a representative, or if questionad by a representative, except representatives of press and radio.

10. c. Any speaker not presenting a formal report shall yield if requested after five minutes, or to a point of order or information.

Conduct of Governing Council Business Through the Mails:

Any representative shall have the privilege of introducting business through the mails in the following manner:

1. The motion shall be in writing and seconded by another college and shall be sent by registered mail to the Station Relations Manager. It shall become a motion upon receipt.

2. Within 72 hours of receipt, the Station Relations Manager shall send by registered mail the motion so made to all representatives, together with a proper discussion form, and a return envelope.

3. Ten days from the receipt by the Station Relations Manager of the motion, all discussion forms duly returned and not exceeding one typewritten page shall be repreoduced and distributed to all representatives, together with a ballot and return envelope, to be sent by Registered Mail.

4. All ballots received by the Station Relations Manager within 30 days of the receipt of the motion shall be opened in the presence of a member of the Board of Directors other than a member of the Executive Committee and counted.

5. The result shall be communicated to all representatives within 48 hours.

Miscellaneous By-Laws

1. All member stations of the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System at the time of the Adoption of the new Constitution, proposed in October, 1945, shall have their membership qualifications reviewed by the Executive Committee, and recommendation shall be made to the Governing Council for renewal of membership, or "delayed renewal" (which will not include suspension of contracts) until the codes and other required qualifications are fulfilled.

   IBS member stations shall be given this special consideration for no longer than one year following the adoption of this Constitution; after that time they will revert to Trial Status.

2. Groups with Trial Status must submit two reports a semester to the Station Relations Manager on forms provided for that purpose.

3. Removal of members of the Executive Committee from office or of colleges from membership can only be done in meeting.

PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC COMPANY

5 E. LANCASTER AVENUE

ARDMORE, PA.

W. E. L. IRWIN
DIVISION MANAGER

January 25, 1946

Mr. William Swartley, Station Manager
Haverford College
Lancaster Pike
Haverford, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Swartley:

In reply to your letter of January 23rd I am sorry to say it is impossible for us to permit any attachments to our poles except those made by other utilities.

Yours very truly,

M S Jolley

M. S. Jolley
Division Superintendent

MSJ:ACR